



International Association of Aquatic and Marine
Science Libraries and Information Centers

newsletter

Number Seventy Nine
August 2001

FROM The President ... Linda Pikula

Summer's lease hath all too short a date. (William Shakespeare by way of Amazon.com)

It has been a busy Summer for many of the IAMSlic Committee members, and the results are beginning to be evident.

This is my last Newsletter article as your President. Through the last two years, many worthwhile changes have taken place in IAMSlic. It has been a pleasure to be a part of this change, along with the former Presidents, Officers and all the Editors, and Committee members volunteering their time. Please consider volunteering your time to one of the IAMSlic committees to help keep your organization vital – the benefits will be returned to you.

WEBSITE REDESIGN and RELOCATION

The website redesign is well underway and will be completed by mid September. Many new features

will be available on our new website, including a password protected access section for members only, new book lists, member submission area, online membership forms, past Proceedings and more.

Chairperson Ruth Gustafson, and her Committee have been dedicating a good deal of time to make this site terrific. Our thanks to them.

When complete the new website will be placed on a server located at member Anne Ball's NOAA Coastal Coastal Services Center.

SPONSORED MEMBERSHIPS AWARDED

Ten new "sponsored members" have been selected by the Membership Committee, Chaired by Patti Marraro. The sponsored membership program will replace the former twinning program on a trial basis. Sponsored Members will receive a 3 year membership to IAMSlic, the IAMSlic Newsletter, and copies of our Annual Conference Proceedings. The ten sponsored members are listed here. Perhaps you might want to send them a welcoming e-mail.

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IAMSlic / EURASLIC Joint Conference

Did you reserve
your room yet?
We are waiting
for you here
in Brest. Time
is getting
short. Hurry.



Localisation des Hôtels



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IAMSLIC LISTSERVER

iamslic@ucdavis.edu

The iamslic@ucdavis.edu listserver is an international email conference for discussion of information-related topics in marine, freshwater, and brackishwater sciences. To sign yourself up to the conference, send the following email message:

To: listproc@ucdavis.edu

Subj: **please do not make any entries on this subj. line**

In the body of the message, type the following:

subscribe iamslic <your e-mail address> your first name lastname

To delete, suspend, or reinstate yourself to the list, please refer to the article appearing elsewhere in this newsletter (click [here](#)). Please save this information for future reference.

IAMSLIC maintains a presence on the world wide web. Please check the web page at the following URL:
<http://siolibrary.ucsd.edu/iamslic/>

**Join your colleagues in Brest, France
for the
27th Annual IAMSLIC Conference and the
9th EURASLIC Conference
13 - 20 October**

**Contributions to the November 2001 IAMSLIC
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DISCLAIMER

IAMSLIC assumes no responsibility for the statements and opinions advanced by contributions to IAMSLIC publications. Editorial views do not necessarily represent the official position of the organization.

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From the Presidentcont'd from page 1

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OLD LISTSERV OFFICIALLY Closed August 17th, 2001

The old IAMSILC Listserv officially ceased operation in August. The new LISTPROC has been operating successfully since April of this year. Ruth Gustafson, Listproc Administrator, UC Davis, Bodega Marine Laboratory, and her new backup Listproc Administrator Lenora Oftedahl, Columbia River Intertribal Fish Commission, StreamNet Library are doing an excellent job helping us all to stay connected. Thanks to Peter Brueggeman, Scripps Institution of Oceanography for many years of listservice.

Z39.50 "Linking Libraries" Project – New IAMSILC INTERFACE Page

A draft version of the new IAMSILC Interface for the "Linking Libraries" Z39.50 Project is being reviewed by the Resource Sharing Committee, Chaired by Barb Butler. Currently 15 IAMSILC Library catalogs are searchable concurrently online. If you want to be part of this resource, send your Library catalog **Port and ip address** to Barb Butler at butler@darkwing.uoregon.edu with a cc to John Ulmer at John.Ulmer@noaa.gov It would be nice to have a **NON U.S. LIBRARY TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS PROJECT. PLEASE VOLUNTEER YOUR CATALOG.**

Ballots are being mailed for IAMSILC President-Elect 2003-2004 , and Secretary 2001-2003

Please be sure to mail in your vote prior to October. Votes will be mailed to: Christine Perron, Bibliothèque, Ifremer Centre de Brest, BP 70 Technopôle de l'Iroise 29280 PLOUZANE , France so you might want to mail them a little earlier. Thanks to Paula Wolfe, U of Arizona Library, and her Nominating Committee for the fine slate of candidates this year!

IOC Provides IAMSILC/EURASILC Grant Support for Conference Attendance

As a result of the generous support provided by the International Oceanographic Commission, Librarians and Information Professionals from the following countries will be able to attend the 27th Annual IAMSILC Conference and the 9th EURASILC Conference to be held in Brest, France with IFREMER 14-18 October 2001:

KABA Fode Karim, Chef de Service de
l'Information et de Valorisation (SIVA),
Centre National des Sciences
Halieutiques de Boussoura (CNSHB),
Conakry, GUINEE

Amadi Sow, Librarian, Centre National Des
Recherches Oceanographique et de
Peche Basiru Njai, Librarian, Fisher
ies Department, Banjul, Gambia

Marian Akpene Jiagge, Librarian, Water
Research Institute (CSIR), Accra,
Ghana

Snejina Bacheva , Institute of Oceanology
Library, Varna, Bulgaria.
Mounir Berregouba, Centre National d'Etude
et de Documentation pour la Pêche et
l'Aquaculture, Tipasa, Algerie.
Henryk Ganowiak, Sea Fisheries Institute
Library, Gdynia, Poland.
Iracli Goradze , Georgian Marine Ecology and
Fisheries Institute, Black Sea Region
al Activity Centre for Biodiversity
Conservation, Batumi, Georgia.
Maria Kalenchits, Estonian Marine Institute,
Tallinn, Estonia.
Melle Saida Messaoudi, (Tunisia), Inst. Nat.
des Sciences et Technologies de la
Mer, Service Bibliothèque, Tunis,
Tunisia.
Jadranka Stojanovski, Rudjer Boskovic Inst.,
Zagreb, Croatia.

We thank Peter Pissiersons, Head Ocean Services
Section, Intergovernmental Oceanographic Com-
mission (IOC) of UNESCO for supporting this
program.

And I thank all of the members of IAMSLIC for a
challenging and rewarding two years! I have enjoyed
working with you and learning from you. It has been an
enhancing experience.

Linda Píkula

GOING TO BREST – DO YOU NEED A VISA?

Information about required travel documents for
delegates to the 2001 IAMSLIC/EURASLIC confer-
ence in Brest, France (October 14-19) is available on
the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs web pages at:
<http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/index.html>

Do you need a visa ? :

[http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/venir/visas/
index.asp?anglais](http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/venir/visas/index.asp?anglais)

Avez-vous besoin d'un visa ? :

[http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/venir/visas/
index.asp?français](http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/venir/visas/index.asp?français)

¿ le hace falta un visado ? :

[http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/venir/visas/
index.asp?español](http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/venir/visas/index.asp?español)

? Brauche ich ein Visum? :

<http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/venir/index.de.html>

People and Places

The *Santa Cruz SWFSC Library* is no longer
in boxes. It has a Librarian again! In June, **Kit
Johnston** started work as Librarian at the National
Marine Fisheries Service lab in Santa Cruz, California.
Kit went to school at UC Santa Cruz and volunteered
at the Monterey Bay Aquarium library. She is happy to
be back in the Monterey Bay area.

Kit can be contacted at: Kit Johnston, Librarian, NOAA
/ National Marine Fisheries Service, Santa Cruz
Laboratory, 110 Shaffer Rd., Santa Cruz, CA 95060,
phone: (831) 420-3962, fax: (831) 420-3978, email:
kit.johnston@noaa.gov

One of your IAMSLIC Newsletter co-editors,
Beth Avery has been elected chair of the newly
formed Colorado Academic Library Consortium.

IT'S ELECTION TIME...

The Nominating Committee, Chaired by Paula
Wolfe, has put together a excellent slate of of
candidates.

For President Elect 2003-2004

Steve Watkins

Kathy Heil

Paul Nieuwenhuysen

For Secretary 2001-2003

Elizabeth Winiarz

Betty Galbraith

James Anderson

Your ballot will be mailed shortly. Remember your
vote counts!

IAMSLIC / EURASLIC Joint Conference

Is this a
meeting room
in Brest?



PUBLICATIONS

BOOKS, MEDIA, REPORTS, and CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

FISH SOUNDS AVAILABLE ON CD*

Between 1950 and 1970 Marie Poland Fish and William H. Mowbray recorded sounds made by marine fish. Their collected studies were documented in the printed volume *Sounds of Western North Atlantic Fishes: A Reference File of Biological Underwaters Sounds* by the John Hopkins Press, 1970 (ISBN 8018-1130-9).

Fish and Mowbray made recordings of sounds produced by 153 species of the 220 species of fish they studied. These sound files have been newly transcribed from original archived magnetic tapes onto CDs. The transcribed recordings are of high acoustic quality and faithfully reproduce the original recordings. The sounds range from the "boatwhistle" toots of the oyster toadfish, to the teeth rasps and clicks of the parrotfishes, to the ratchet sounds of the drums and croakers. The species included are from the US Atlantic coast and the Caribbean Islands. The collection of sounds corresponds directly to the printed sonograms and descriptive materials for each species found in the printed volume. The new CDs are a valuable augmentation to existing copies of the Fish and Mowbray volume. Approximately 341 libraries list this volume in their collection. The recordings themselves include documentation for each species and can be easily used as a stand-alone collection. The recordings are a useful reference to anyone specifically interested in the sounds made by fishes or in bio-acoustics in general. The sounds are available as an audio two-compact disk set. The sounds can be played back on any device that can play standard audio CDs. Each species is recorded as an individual track. A printed index is provided to permit easy location of the sounds for any species.

Copies of the two-CD set can be obtained by mailing a check for \$40.00, payable to the University of Rhode Island Foundation, and a return mailing address to: Fish Sounds, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island, Narragansett, RI 02882.

In addition, there are a very limited number of new, never-distributed copies of the printed Fish and

Mowbray volume. Copies of the printed volume plus the CDs can be obtained by sending a check for \$140 to the address above. Questions or other correspondence may be sent by e-mail to fishsounds@gso.uri.edu. We are unable to accept orders by e-mail. [RD]

International Federation of Library Associations. ISBD(A): International Standard Bibliographic Description for Older Monographic Publications (Antiquarian). 2nd revised edition.

<http://www.ifla.org/VII/s13/pubs/isbda.htm>

International Standard Bibliographic Description arose out of a resolution of the International Meeting of Cataloguing Experts, organized by the IFLA Committee on Cataloguing at Copenhagen in 1969, that a standardization of the form and content of bibliographic description be established.

The revised ISBD(A) effectively carries out a major thrust of the revision process, i.e., the resolution of the problems that non-roman scripts and languages pose. Includes index and appendices. The first appendix offers a generally standardized prescription for the special technique of multi-level description. The second appendix provides a brief sketch of the way in which data should be transcribed when partly in a script reading from right to left and partly in a script reading from left to right. A final appendix conveys the examples formulated to offer an illustration of the result of applying ISBD stipulations in all areas of a record. [AC, BA]

Kunzig, Robert. *Mapping the Deep: The Extraordinary Story of Ocean Science*. New York: W.W. Norton, 2000. 432p. Paperback, ISBN 0393320634 . \$15.95.

A nominee for this year's Aventis prize for science books, this journalistic treatment of oceanography tells the history of ocean exploration. While there are only 8 pages of color, and 20 black-and-white illustrations, they are of excellent quality. Originally published in hardcover as *The Restless Sea*. [BA]

Moulton, S.R., II, Carter, J.L., Grotheer, S.A., Cuffney, T.F., and Short, T.M. *Methods of analysis by the U.S. Geological Survey National*

Water Quality Laboratory: Processing, taxonomy, and quality control of benthic macroinvertebrate samples Open-File Report 00-212, 49 p. [.pdf] <http://www.nwql.cr.usgs.gov/Public/pubs/OFR00-212.html>

This US Geological Survey Open-File Report (00-212) describes analytical techniques for benthic macroinvertebrates. Available in .pdf format, the 49-page report includes information on such analytical techniques as chemical equipment supplies, taxonomic identification, and more. [LXP v 4(20), 6 June 2001]

Ogden, Sherelyn. *El Manual De Preservación De Bibliotecas Y Archivos Del Northeast Document Conservation Center*. Andover, MA: Northeast Document Conservation Center, 2001. <http://www.nedcc.org/spplam/sptitle.htm>

An updated version in Spanish of the successful manual designed to "provide the basic, practical information needed to enable nonconservator staff of libraries and archives to plan and implement sound collections care programs or to incorporate principles into existing collections care programs." [SB]

A Primer on Disaster Preparedness, Management and Response: Paper-Based Materials October 1993.
<http://www.nara.gov/arch/techinfo/preservation/primer/eng1234.html#note>

Includes the Smithsonian Institution's *Staff Disaster Preparedness Procedures*, National Archives & Records Administration's *Preservation Policy & Services Division Emergency Salvage of Flood Damaged Family Papers*, Library of Congress' *Procedures for Salvage of Water-Damaged Library Materials*, and the National Park Service's *Mold and Mildew: Prevention of Microorganism Growth In Museum Collections*. [BA]

Proceedings of the 1st International "Soft Shore Protection" Conference: The Environmental Innovation in Coastal Engineering Science. Constatine Goudas, et al. Eds. Greece: Studium of Mechanics, University of Patras, 2001.

The objectives of the First International Conference on "Soft Shore Protection" held 18 through 22 October 2000, in Patras, Greece was to offer the opportunity to scientists and engineers to present their ideas, work, experiments and results and at the same alert the international community in intensifying and/or sponsoring research and pilot in situ experiments on promising methods of the "soft" protection category. "Soft" intervention, or "resilience" to sea wave-current action requires clarification, both for specialists and the general public. The Proceedings of this Conference, available now to all, constitute the first and single conglomeration of what is presently known in this subject.

To order your copy of the Proceedings send an e-mail to:

stud-mec@otenet.gr or

goudasconstantine@hotmail.com

Give in your e-mail the number of copies and your mail address. The price for each copy is \$50 +\$5 for postage. Payments should only be made from any bank to the: National Bank of Greece, Omonoia Square Branch, 26 224 Patras, Greece. Beneficiary: University of Patras - Research Committee Account Number: 229 61507997 The University will mail to you the Receipt of Payment soon after. For information about the Conference and its Proceedings visit the rest of the pages of the site:

<http://communities.msn.com/SOFTSHOREPROTECTIONCONFPROCEEDINGS>

You can also contact us by ordinary mail using the address: Professor Constantine L. Goudas, Director, Studium of Mechanics, University of Patras, 26 500 Patras, Greece. Tel.: +30 61 997 534 FAX: +30 61 997 913 [PB, BA]

Survey Vessels of the World. Houston, TX: Oilfield Publications Inc, 2001. 427p. \$281.00

If you have an interest in the ships which make up the world's survey vessel fleet, then this new edition will be essential. Here you will find detailed specifications, performance data, general arrangement drawings and illustrations for some 525 ships set out clearly by work type category. There are 150 seismic vessels with, in addition to the normal marine data you would expect, extra headings dealing with streamers, airgun sources and compressor capaci-

ties to provide an aid to performance evaluation. You will also find entries for 140 hydrographic vessels suitable for all types of coastal and offshore operations and 220 ocean research ships. This new fourth edition naturally contains full details on all newbuild tonnage and conversions from other trades, but at the same time all existing vessel data has been updated to take into account every upgrade to vessel's specifications, equipment outfit and performance. Fully illustrated details including photographs, general arrangement drawings and specifications, performance and capacity data on over 525 vessels Seismic survey vessels Coastal and deepwater hydrographic survey vessels Deep ocean research vessels Small general purpose inshore vessels Full directory of vessels owners and managers Easy search indices for quick location on any vessel by type, owner and survey capability. For further information: George Griesel ggriesel@aol.com [PB]

U.S. General Accounting Office. Report to Congressional Committees. 2001. *Information Management: Electronic Dissemination of Government Publications*. GAO-01-428. 96p. <http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d01428.pdf>

Discusses the impact of providing all U.S. depository publications in electronic format and the feasibility of transferring the program to the Library of Congress. The challenges to be overcome in electronic distribution of documents including ensuring 1) authenticity, 2) they be permanently maintained, and 3) there be equitable access for all. [BA]

JOURNALS, NEWSLETTERS AND ARTICLES

Apt, Kirk. Gene allows algae to grow in darkness. *Nando Times* 14 July 2001. <http://www.nando.net/healthscience/story/26809p-478276c.html>

By introducing a single human gene, researchers have equipped an alga to live off of sugar and grow in the dark. The finding, which could enable the production of some dietary supplements and pharmaceuticals, was presented by Kirk Apt of Martek Biosciences and colleagues in this week's issue of *Nature*. This short article from the Nando Times tells

the basics of the research. [HCS v4(21) 20 June 2001]

Broughton, Kelly. 2001. Our Experiment in Online, Real-Time Reference. *Computers in Libraries* 21(4): 26-31. Also at: <http://www.infotoday.com/cilmag/apr01/broughton.htm>

Looks development of the service, vendors and offers tips. [BA]

Chamard, P., L. Ciattaglia, A. di Sarra, and F. Monteleone. 2001. Atmospheric CO2 record from flask measurements at Lampedusa Island, in "Trends: A Compendium of Data on Global Change", Oak Ridge, TN: Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, U.S. Department of Energy.

The Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center (CDIAC) has posted these recent CO2 data from Lampedusa Island (central Mediterranean Sea). Air samples at Lampedusa Station are collected each week. Since 1993, CO2 levels have risen from 360.80 to 371.27 (in 2000). The data show an average trend of +1.5 ppmv/y. Further details are provided at the site. [LXP v. 4(19), 9 May 2001]

Colvin, Gloria. Remote, Accessible, and On Call: Reference Librarians Go Live. *Florida Libraries*. Spring 2001. pp. 10-12. Available online at http://www.flalib.org/library/fla/florlibs/44_1.pdf

Looks at different kinds of software and discusses the chat reference services offered in Florida libraries. [BA]

Dornfest, Rael and Kelly Truelove. JXTA Search: A look at the future of searching. O'Reilly OpenP2P. 6 June 2001. <http://www.openp2p.com/pub/a/p2p/2001/06/06/jxtasearch.html>

An interview with Gene Kan, creator on Gnutella and founder of InfraSearch (now part of Sun).and Steve Waterhouse who worked on JXTA Search which was released at JavaOne. Rather than

searching an index of what was there two weeks ago, Kan's InfraSearch technology allowed for searching what is there right now. [BA]

Earth Sciences History: Journal of the History of the Earth Sciences Society

The latest issue of Earth Sciences History: Journal of the History of the Earth Sciences Society v. 19, no. 1 (2000) features history of oceanography articles from the Maury II Conference on the History of the Marine Sciences, held at Woods Hole, Massachusetts in June 1999. Two articles are based on research at SIO Archives; the cover features a photo of Roger Revelle on MidPac. [SB]

Hughes, Janet. 2001. Characterization of Unique Serials Indexed in the Zoological Record. *Issues in Science and Technology Librarianship* <http://www.library.ucsb.edu/istl/01-spring/refereed.htm>

The study compares Zoological Record with BIOSIS Previews and finds over 55% of the items found in ZR were not found in BIOSIS Previews. Using other life sciences databases, CAB, GeoRef and Wildlife Worldwide reduced the number of unique ZR items to items in the areas of entomology, ornithology, natural history, zoology, fisheries and science. Adding Environmental Sciences Database and WOS reduced the unique items and the not surprisingly fisheries was eliminated from the top subjects. [PB, BA]

The J.B. Phillips historical fisheries report. Historical fisheries report. [Monterey, Calif.] : Maritime Museum of Monterey, [2000-

For information contact Tim Thomas, tim@mntmh.org or (831) 375-9180 x17. [JW]

Johnson, Douglas H., Terry L. Shaffer, and Patrick J. Gould. 1993. Incidental catch of marine birds in the North Pacific high seas driftnet fisheries in 1990. *International North Pacific Fisheries Commission Bulletin* 53:473-483. Jamestown, ND: Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center Home Page (Version

11APR2001).

<http://www.npwrc.usgs.gov/resource/2001/icatch/icatch.htm>

Evaluates incidental take of marine birds for the North Pacific driftnet fisheries in 1990. These include Japanese squid, Japanese large-mesh, Korean squid, and Taiwanese squid and large-mesh combined. Of the almost 416,000 marine birds estimated to be taken incidentally during the 1990 season, 80 % were in the Japanese squid fishery. [BA]

Kellogg, Robert L. *Potential Priority Watersheds for Protection of Water Quality from Contamination by Manure Nutrients* [.pdf] . A paper presented at the Annual Residuals Management Conference, 2000. http://www.nhq.nrcs.usda.gov/land/pubs/wshedpap_w.html

Provided by the US Department of Agriculture (USDA), this online report (.pdf) lists areas of the lower 48 states most sensitive to contamination of groundwater and surface water by manure applied to the land. A series of color maps, most from 1997, accompany the report (.gif). They include Percolation Factor, Annual Runoff Factor, Rate of Soil Loss from Erosion (Sheet and Rill Erosion), Watershed Estimates of Manure Nitrogen Available for Application, Watershed Estimates of Manure Phosphorus Available for Application, Leaching Vulnerability Index for Manure Nitrogen, Runoff Vulnerability Index for Manure Nitrogen, Soil Adsorbed Runoff Vulnerability Index for Manure Phosphorus, Potential Priority Watersheds for Protection of Water Quality from Contamination by Manure Nutrients, and Potential Priority Water Resource Subregions (4-Digit Code) for Protection of Water Quality from Contamination by Manure Nutrients. [HCS v. 4(19), 9 May 2001]

Lawrence, Steve. 2001. Online or invisible? *Nature*, 411(6837):521 Also available at: <http://www.neci.nec.com/~lawrence/papers/online-nature01/>

The author investigated the impact of free online availability versus print publication by analyzing citation rates. They analyzed 119,924 conference articles in computer science and related disciplines.

The mean number of citations to offline articles was 2.74, and the mean number of citations to online articles was 7.03. [BA]

Meek, James. 2001. Science world in revolt at power of the journal owners. The Guardian Unlimited, Saturday, May 26 2001. Also available at:

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/Archive/Article/0,4273,4193292,00.html>

Scientists around the world are in revolt against moves by a powerful group of private corporations to lock decades of publicly funded western scientific research into expensive, subscription-only electronic databases. [KH]

Oceans Illustrated

<http://www.oceansillustrated.com/>

Oceans Illustrated is a new ocean pictorial magazine issued quarterly. Photographs by world's greatest photographers are produced on top quality art paper. The first issue articles included:

Brian Skerry has a unique encounter with a beluga whale; Constantinos Petrinou captures the weird and wonderful creatures which live in the muck of the Lembeh Strait; Doug Perrine gets to grips with sex and evolution in the marine world; Douglas David Seifert discovers a Komodo dragon in his dive boat; Kurt Amsler looks at the violent world of South Pacific molluscs; Julian Calverly shows the Cayman islands as you have never seen them before; Plus A Connoisseur's guide to the Red Sea - a 14,000-word tour of one of the world's great dive sites with great photographs from Chris Newbert. The second issue has been published and the third issue is due to be published in August 2001. U.S. Subscription \$35.00, U.K. Subscription £25.00, Europe Subscription £35.00, Rest of the world Subscription £45.00 [PB, BA]

Pietz, Pamela J., Gary L. Krapu, Deborah A. Buhl, and David A. Brandt. 2000. Effects of water conditions on clutch size, egg volume, and hatchling mass of mallards and gadwalls in the Prairie Pothole Region. *Condor* 102:936-940. Jamestown, ND: Northern Prairie Wildlife

Research Center Home Page.(Version 11APR2001).

<http://www.npwrc.usgs.gov/resource/2001/watercon/watercon.htm>

Examines the relationship between local water conditions (measured as the percent of total area of basins covered by water) and clutch size, egg volume, and hatchling mass of mallards and gadwalls on four study sites in the Prairie Pothole Region of North Dakota and Minnesota, 1988-1994. The relationship between pond density and clutch size was also studied using data collected at another North Dakota site, 1966-1981. For mallards, there were no significant relationships. For gadwalls, clutch size increased with percent basin area wet and pond density; hatchling mass marginally increased with percent basin area wet. [BA]

Restoration Bi-Weekly Update -- EPA

<http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/restore/update/>

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) provides bi-weekly updates on river corridor and wetland restoration efforts. Each Update describes and highlights a current recovery effort (such as salmon in Washington) and gives current news briefs relating to ecological restoration. [LXP v 4(20), 6 June 2001]

Shulman, Seth. 2001. Owning the Future: Looting the Library. *Technology Review* June.

<http://www.techreview.com/magazine/jun01/shulman.asp>

Discusses the impact of the pay-per-use model on libraries and the publishing industry's wholesale attack on the "fair use" provisions of copyright law. [BA]

Sloan, Bernie. 2001. Ready for Reference: Academic Libraries Offer Live Web-Based Reference Evaluating System Use.

<http://www.lis.uiuc.edu/~b-sloan/r4r.final.htm>

The Ready for Reference service is a collaborative 24x7 live reference service being piloted by eight academic libraries in the Alliance Library System in Illinois. The Ready for Reference Service

has been operational over 6 months. Summary information on the data collected is given. It includes sessions by hour of day and day of the week. sessions handled by staff, by institution. the sessions initiated by users, by the institution of the user. the length of time a user waited in the "hold" queue before a librarian initiated contact, the length of online reference sessions, sample question log. [BA]

Taylor, Peter. 2001. Phantoms of the Deep. National Wildlife. 39(5):52-60. August/September 2001. Also at
<http://www.nwf.org/natlwild/2001/rayas01.html>

Overview of the only North American stingrays living entirely in freshwater in Lake George on the St. Johns River in northern Florida. Discusses some sting ray research. [BA]

TOKWIN: A Journal of Information and Communication Sciences

For interested Pacific island library collectors, this is another new journal in Information and Communication sciences. Interested parties should contact the Chief Editor Nash Sorariba at: sorariba.n@upng.ac.pg. [AC]

Tomaiuolo, Nicholas G. 2001. Playing Twenty Questions to Test Low-Cost, Free, or Subscription Databases for End-User Online Service. Searcher 9(5) May. <http://www.infotoday.com/searcher/may01/tomaiuolo.htm>

Compares various databases for searching for articles by type -- free search/free full text (FindArticles), free Searching/pay-per-view full text (Northern Light Special Collection and Contentville), subscription for end users (XanEdu) and library subscription favorites (Ebsco Academic Search Elite and InfoTrac Expanded Academic ASAP). Complete 20 searches in the Art and humanities, social sciences, and science. His conclusion is that "End users would be wise to use these services now while we have them and information professionals should expect the opportunity for real bargains to persist, burnout or no burnout." [BA]

U.S. Water News Online

<http://link.ixs1.net/s/link/su?rc=al&rti=f40396&si=o19090493&pc=4s>

The USWN Online Newsletter is an industry resource sent twice a month with the latest news directly from the our world wide website. It is a current-news, syndicated-content, AP-style publication in the water and wastewater industry. "Providing water news Since 1984" The stories found are not reprints from the monthly print publication. The subscription is free. [RG]

Xie, Shang Ping Two Articles on Ocean-Atmosphere [.pdf]

"Formation and variability of a northerly ITCZ in a hybrid coupled AGCM: Continental forcing and ocean-atmospheric feedback"

<http://iprc.soest.hawaii.edu/~xie/saito.pdf>

"Tropical Atlantic air-sea interaction and its influence on the NAO"

<http://iprc.soest.hawaii.edu/~xie/yuko.pdf>

These two papers are reprints gleaned from the personal Website of University of Hawaii Professor Shang Ping Xie, who recently published an article on the 3,000 km wake in the Pacific Ocean caused by the Hawaiian Islands. These earlier articles cover slightly different topics. The first, from *Journal of Climate*, discusses interannual variability in intensity and latitude of the Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ). The second, from *Geophysical Research Letters*, deals with forcing an atmospheric general circulation model (AGCM) with a prescribed sea-surface temperature (SST) dipole anomaly in the Atlantic in order to understand variability in the cross-equatorial SST gradient (CESG). [HCS v4(21) 20 June 2001]

PUBLICATION AND PRESENTATION OPPORTUNITIES

JOURNALS

College and Undergraduate Libraries

College and Undergraduate Libraries, published by The Haworth Press, Inc., provides practical,

well-written pieces for small college libraries and larger undergraduate libraries. Articles may focus on the areas of acquisitions, automation, assessment, cataloging, collection development, disaster preparedness, electronic resources, gifts, marketing and public relations, plagiarism, reference services, serials management, special collections, or Web management. Instructions for authors are available from the editor, Inga H. Barnello, via barnello@mail.lemoyne.edu. All proposals and manuscripts should be sent directly to the editor. For more info on this publication, see <http://www.haworthpressinc.com>

Public Libraries

Nann Blaine Hilyard and I, as new co-editors of "Perspectives" in *Public Libraries* magazine, would like to hear from you about your experiences setting up, working in, or operating public libraries in other countries. We are especially interested in experiences of Peace Corps volunteers or returned Peace Corps volunteers who have set up libraries in other countries. If you have done so, or if you know someone who has done so at any time in the 40-year history of the Peace Corps, please let us know. The January/February, 2002 issue of *Public Libraries* magazine will be devoted to the theme of "International Librarianship." To contribute a brief essay for "Perspectives," please contact me at auldh@co.chesterfield.va.us or (804) 748-1767.

If you would prefer to contribute a full-length feature article, please contact Public Libraries Feature Editor Renee Vaillancourt at Publiclibraries@aol.com or (406) 777-1288.

Public Services Quarterly (PSQ)

PSQ is a peer-reviewed journal which covers both internal and external activities designed to enhance the relationship of the academic library/information center and the community. It is not just concerned with service to the campus community, but service to students off-campus and to the community at large. Though it focuses on academic libraries, *Public Services Quarterly* also includes discussion and research of public and special library programs that may interest the academic librarian community.

The journal serves as a forum for discussion and research for new initiatives in public services, such as: 1) Educational activities provided for the library's users; 2) Removing barriers to access; 3) Planning issues related to public services; 4) Outreach activities.

PSQ is currently accepting article submissions. The deadline for the next issue is September 1, 2001. More information about the submission process and the journal can be found at <http://lclark.edu/~dorner/psq/> or by e-mailing Jennifer Dorner at dorner@lclark.edu.

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Where?
Brest.
When?
October
Who?
IAMSLIC members
EURASLIC members



IN THE NEWS

SCIENTIFIC

Hurricane hunters to launch all-out assault

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Hurricane Research Division, <http://www.aoml.noaa.gov/hrd/> will work with NASA and the University of Miami in a program called COVES (Coordinated Observations of Vortex Evolution and Structure) for two months this hurricane season. The scientists plan to capture two complete snapshots during a hurricane of the atmosphere and ocean from 65,000 feet in the air to 700 feet below the ocean. They plan to analyze the large map produce to begin looking for what might change a hurricane's strength. Article discusses air planes to be used and has good photo of hurricanes. From: USAToday.com, 17 August 2001.

<http://www.usatoday.com/weather/hurricane/stories/2001/2001-08-15-hurricane-snapshot.htm#more>

Famous ghost ship found

A group headed by the author Clive Cussler and film producer John Davis said it had discovered the remains of the *Mary Celeste* lying on the Rochelais reef, off the coast of Haiti. The ship was found sailing off the Azores in 1872 with no-one aboard. The captain, his wife and two-year-old daughter were inexplicably missing. The ship sailed for 12 more years before a new owner tried to deliberately sink her. The team are expected to announce further details of their discovery and display artefacts From BBC News, 9 August 2001, http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/english/world/americas/newsid_1482000/1482337.stm

Battle to save starving crocodiles

Conservationists say thousands of crocodiles in the South American country of Paraguay are dying because a major river that irrigated their swamplands has been diverted for agricultural use. More than 10,000 South America crocodiles, known as Yacares, are now starving to death, or being entombed in the mud as the lakes dry up, experts say. The Paraguayan

authorities, arguing the animals will die anyway, have ordered a massive cull in hopes of saving the rest. From BBC News, 14 August 2001, http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/english/world/americas/newsid_1490000/1490129.stm

Electronic tags reveal transatlantic migrations & breeding grounds of Atlantic bluefin tuna

Bluefin tuna tagged in the Western Atlantic with electronic data recording tags are mixing on their feeding grounds but moving to distinct spawning grounds in the Western Atlantic and the Eastern Mediterranean. These and other significant insights into the migrations, diving patterns, thermal biology and environmental preferences of the prized warm-blooded giants are described in a new study in the journal Science. The findings emerged from five years of electronic tagging by scientists with the Tuna Research and Conservation Center in Pacific Grove, California. The center is a joint project of Stanford's Hopkins Marine Station and the Monterey Bay Aquarium. From Eureka Alert, 16 August 2001, http://www.eurekaalert.org/pub_releases/2001-08/su-etr081001.php

Cannibalism in The North Atlantic: Scripps Researcher Finds Crustacean Species Keeps Population in Check by Eating Its Young

Study is first to link adult female copepods and cannibalism in the open ocean. Mark Ohman of Scripps Institution, San Diego, and Hans-Jürgen Hirche of the Alfred Institute, Germany, found that egg mortality in the copepod species *Calanus finmarchicus* is directly related to the abundance of females in the population. Their study was published in the August 9 edition *Nature*. From Scripps News, 8 August 2001, http://scrippsnews.ucsd.edu/releases2001/ohman_nature.html

California Salt Marsh Contaminates Swimming Beach

A study near southern California's legendary Huntington Beach has found that a nearby reconstructed saltwater marsh, Talbert Marsh, is contaminating the coastal bathing waters with

bacteria from bird droppings (*Environ. Sci. Technol.* 2001, 35 (12), 2407–2416). The study raises the question of whether wetlands developed for wildlife habitat can be a significant source of contamination in coastal swimming waters. The study was conducted by environmental engineer Stanley Grant from the University of California –Irvine. From Environmental News, 6 August 2001, <http://pubs.acs.org/subscribe/journals/esthag-a/35/i15/html/15news7.html>

Mothballed Nuclear Subs Create Environmental Disaster

Russia's attempt to raise the sunken nuclear submarine Kursk from the bottom of the Barents Sea is generating concern worldwide about radiation leaks and environmental contamination. University of Arkansas chemical hazards expert Jerry Havens has found that concern about the Barents Sea and nearby Kola Peninsula are very real, if late in coming. "It is in our best interest to work through It is in our best interest to work through NATO's Arctic Military Environmental Cooperation (AMEC) to help solve this environmental crisis in the Russian Arctic, as it will no doubt be a rehearsal for other problems that are being identified almost daily," said Havens. From University of Arkansas, News Releases 30 July 2001, http://pigtrail.uark.edu/news/2001/Ju101/russian_subs.html

Watching the Ice Melt Away

A team of British researchers recently determined that a glacier in western Antarctica has been thinning by up to 1.6 meters per year since 1992. If this Antarctic ice sheet were to melt completely, scientists predict that it would discharge enough water to raise global sea levels by 5 meters. From National Academies InFocus, Spring 2001, <http://infocusmagazine.org/1.1/ice.html>

Arctic ecosystems being nibbled away

The Arctic's fragile ecosystems are threatened by disturbances from petroleum development to ecotourism. New research by Bruce Forbes of the University of Lapland in Rovaniemi, Finland, shows

that even small disturbances may permanently damage tundra: for instance, the single pass of a heavy tank- like tracked vehicle can drain an Arctic meadow. This work, published with co-authors, James Ebersole of Colorado College in Colorado Springs, Colorado and Beate Strandberg of the National Environmental Research Institute in Silkeborg, Denmark, in the August issue of *Conservation Biology*, is the first circumpolar assessment of how small-scale human disturbances affect Arctic ecosystems. From EurekaAlert! 23 July 2001, http://www.eurekaalert.org/pub_releases/2001-07/sfcb-aeb072201.php

Water Bugs Flee the Flood

Giant water bugs living in Arizona streams flee flash floods by climbing uphill when it rains, have found. They suspect the bugs are taking advantage of an ancient behavior that once served another purpose: Related species migrate to temporary breeding pools when it rains. If so, the find is a prime example of a species co-opting an ancestral trait. From inSight 10 July 2001, <http://www.academicpress.com/insight/07102001/graphb.htm>

Running the Grand Canyon's Colorado River

The U.S. National Park Service (NPS) explores management options to protect the natural conditions and the river runners' experiences. Troy Hall, assistant professor of natural resources recreation in Virginia Tech's forestry department, and her colleague, Bo Shelby, professor of forest resources at Oregon State University have been collecting data for NPS for two years, and crunching numbers specifically on the "river runners" in order to provide management with better tools to make wise decisions regarding the more than 200 miles of river in the canyon. From 2001 Virginia Tech Research, http://www.rgs.vt.edu/resmag/resmag2001/grand_canyon.html

Climate Change in Atlantic Larger than Previously Thought

A NASA satellite confirms that overturning in

the North Atlantic Ocean - a process where surface water sinks and deep water rises due to varying water densities - speeds up and slows down by 20 to 30 percent over 12 to 14 year cycles. Scientists previously believed that a change of this magnitude would take hundreds of years, rather than close to a decade. From Top Story, Goddard Space Center 16 July 2001,

<http://www.gsfc.nasa.gov/topstory/20010716gulfstream.html>

Collapse of Coastal Ecosystems Tied to past Overfishing

In a paper in the July 27th issue of *Science*, 16 scientists and academicians from around the world argue that dying coral reefs, dwindling shellfish populations, shrinking seagrass beds and other collapses of the world's coastal ecosystems which often blamed on pollution or global warming were set into motion by a much older human transgression: overfishing. The paper is an unusual example of scientific literature, and not just because of the number and diversity of authors, who range from ecologists to paleobiologists and hail from institutions including the University of Chicago, Australia National University and the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute. The paper discusses coastal ecosystems around the globe, hopscotching from the Chesapeake Bay to the Caribbean to Australia's coastal waters. From UF News, 26 July 2001, <http://www.napa.ufl.edu/2001news/overfishing.htm>. See also SeaWeb Resources, <http://www.seaweb.org/ScienceJuly27/release.html>

Chesapeake Lighthouse Near Virginia Coast Is Ground Zero: CLAMS Studies Ocean and Atmosphere for NASA

Led by NASA's Langley Research Center in Hampton, Va., the Chesapeake Lighthouse and Aircraft Measurements for Satellites campaign, or CLAMS, started in early July. Scientists are using equipment mounted on the U.S. Coast Guard's Chesapeake lighthouse located about 15 miles off the coast of Virginia Beach, Va., instruments on six research airplanes and the orbiting Terra research satellite to enhance their knowledge of how the ocean affects the atmosphere. From: NASA News Release, 24 July 2001,

http://oea.larc.nasa.gov/news_rels/2001/01-082.html

Some Humpbacks Not Back

Whaling's past still scars recovered humpback populations. Delegates at the International Whaling Commission (IWC) meeting in London heard about the recovery of North Atlantic humpback whales. But the same research also reveals scars left by the overexploitation of humpbacks over the past two centuries, which suggest that current IWC whaling-quota assessments may be oversimplified. Twenty years of research have shown that the North Atlantic humpback population, now around 11,000, has almost returned to the around 15,000 or more before whaling began in the 17th century. "Assuming continued population growth, they're indisputably doing well," said Phil Clapham of the Northeast Fisheries Science Center in Woods Hole, MA, to the IWC. From Nature: Science Update, 26 July 200, <http://www.nature.com/nsu/010726/010726-13.html>

First Lab-Raised Sea Urchins to Be Released on Coral Reef in Florida Keys; Scientists Pioneer Effort to Save Coral Reefs

One of the first attempts at restoring the health of Atlantic coral reefs gets underway as early as Friday, July 27, when the first ever laboratory-raised sea urchins will be released on an experimental site at Little Grecian Reef in a Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary. This pioneering effort is the first phase of an innovative research effort on the part of scientists from Scientists from the University of Miami, the University of North Carolina at Wilmington, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Southeast Fisheries Science Center who will next attempt to re-seed the reef with lab-cultured coral larvae. From AScribe - The Public Interest Newswire, 25 July 2001, <http://www.ascribe.org/cgi-bin/spew4th.pl?fname=2001-07/20010725.055200&time=7:27+Pacific+Time&year=2001&pubic=1>

Coral reefs ruined by global warming will take at least a century to recover, says new research

New research by Newcastle University's Department of Marine Sciences has shown damage

to the 800-year old coral reefs was catastrophic, and that it will take more than 100 years to return to its former glory. Dr Peter Mumby, Royal Society Research Fellow at the University said: "when sea temperatures rise, the coral usually withers slightly but is able to recover. "But in 1998 global warming caused the sea temperatures to soar to incredibly high levels and in some areas of the ocean there were sustained temperatures of 33-34 degrees centigrade. Temperatures averaged at 32 degrees but in previous years temperatures averaged at 28 degrees. "This caused the corals to die, and damage like this can only be rectified over the long term - we think about 100 years. From AlphaGalileo 16 July 2001

<http://www.alphagalileo.org/ReadNotice.cfm?releaseid=6896>

Fish-stocking may spread amphibian disease

New research shows that hatchery-reared fish can spread a fungus implicated in the mass deaths of amphibian embryos in the Pacific Northwest. This is the first evidence that fish-stocking can spread amphibian diseases. "Fish used in stocking programs could be important vectors for diseases responsible for amphibian losses," say Joseph Kiesecker of The Pennsylvania State University in University Park writing with Andrew Blaustein of Oregon State University in Corvallis; and Cheri Miller of Alexion Pharmaceuticals Inc. in New Haven, CT, in the August *Conservation Biology*. From EurekaAlert, 23 July 2001, http://www.eurekaalert.org/pub_releases/2001-07/sfcb-fms072201.php

Fishing changes population

Steven Murawski, chief of the population dynamic branch of National Marine Fisheries in Woods Hole told the *Boston Globe* that research indicates that as bigger fish are removed from the population, the smaller fish left behind take on more influence in breeding the next generation. Some of those smaller fish also are reaching sexual maturity earlier, producing offspring that are both small and programmed to be mothers while still young. From ENN 16 July 2001.

http://www.enn.com/news/wire-stories/2001/07/07162001/ap_fishing_44325.asp

Governments Should Act to Save Wild Atlantic Salmon, Says New Report

Wild Atlantic salmon have disappeared completely from at least 309 river systems in Europe and North America and urgent action is needed to protect the species from the threat of extinction, according to a study released by the WWF. From WWF Press Release 31 May, 2001.

<http://www.panda.org/news/press/news.cfm?id=2356>

Scientists Discover New Source of Natural Fertilizer in Oceans

New findings suggest that the deep ocean is teeming with organisms that produce essential natural fertilizers. A research team led by Jonathan P. Zehr, a professor of ocean sciences at the University of California, Santa Cruz, has discovered a previously unknown type of photosynthetic bacteria that fixes nitrogen, converting nitrogen from the atmosphere into a form other organisms can use. The research published in the August 9 *Nature* also found evidence that many additional kinds of nitrogen-fixing bacteria live in the open ocean. From USCS Press Release, 8 August 2001,

http://www.ucsc.edu/news_events/press_releases/01-02/08-08.nitrogen.html

Scientists identify methane-consuming microbes from ocean depths

Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute (MBARI) microbiologists report in the 20 July 2001 *Science* on new techniques that combine the identification of microorganisms with their biogeochemical activity. In the study, the researchers used the new approach to identify marine microbes that consume methane. "The method is providing a new window into the microbial world. Now it's possible to determine both the identity and function of naturally occurring microbes, at the level of single cells. We don't even have to grow them in the laboratory to do it," said Ed DeLong, leader of the research group. "Until recently no one knew which microbes were involved in the oxidation of methane in anoxic marine sediments," adds Victoria Orphan, From MBARI News, 19 July 2001,

http://www.mbari.org/news/news_releases/2001/jul20_orphan.html

Earth's Anonymous Inhabitants

Frustrated scientists know that marine bacteria exist, because they can see the organisms under a microscope. But when they try to grow the tiny life forms in the lab for study, the microbes die. So how can researchers catch and keep these elusive creatures long enough to find out what they are doing? This is a question that Ed DeLong, a biologist at the Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute (MBARI) in central California, has pondered for most of his scientific career. . DeLong found that like plants, a large percentage of marine bacteria use sunlight to make energy. This discovery amazed the fields of oceanography and biology, because no one guessed that so many ocean microbes took advantage of the sun's abundant gift of light. From Science Notes 2001, UCSC Science Communication Program, <http://natsci.ucsc.edu/scicom/SciNotes/0101/bacteria.html>

Zebra mussel shells found in Missouri River at Kansas City

Shells from zebra mussels — a destructive freshwater invader from Europe — have been found at a water intake pipe at a Kansas City area power plant on the Missouri River. No live specimens were found, but this is the first time evidence of zebra mussels in the river has been found at Kansas City. Biologists did not know whether they rode into the area on barges or washed downstream from an established colony. From *U.S. Water News*, July 2001, <http://www.uswaternews.com/archives/arcquality/1zebmus7.html>

New photosynthetic bacteria appear to be significant component of ocean's carbon cycle

In a discovery that adds a new component to the ocean's carbon cycle — a major contributor to the earth's carbon cycle on which all life depends — a team of scientists led by Rutgers Professor Zbigniew S. Kolber has discovered that strange, plant-like bacteria capable of a certain type of photosynthesis

are far more numerous in the ocean than previously thought. From Rutgers Media Release, 2 July 2001. <http://uc.rutgers.edu/medrel/viewArticle.phtml?ArticleID=1440>

Scientists Describe Variation in Oceanic Bacterial Photopigments That Convert Light into Biochemical Energy

Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute (MBARI) microbiologists report in the 14 June 2001 *Nature* the discovery of the widespread occurrence and depth-specific adaptation of a new energy-generating, light-absorbing pigment, proteorhodopsin. samples of oceanic bacteria collected from Monterey Bay, Antarctica, and Hawaii were analyzed for the presence of active photopigment. In collaboration with John and Elena Spudich from the University of Texas Medical School, the group used laser flash spectroscopic techniques on naturally occurring marine microbes to search for the new photochemical activity in oceanic waters. From MBARI News, 13 June 2001, http://www.mbari.org/news/news_releases/2001/jun14_deLong.html

MBARI ROV *Ventana* Completes 2,000 Dives

The Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute's (MBARI) remotely operated vehicle (ROV) *Ventana* completed its 2,000th dive today off Monterey, California. This accomplishment represents more than 8,920 hours that *Ventana* has explored the deep sea, and more research dives than any other ROV in the world. From MBARI News, 8 June 2001, http://www.mbari.org/news/news_releases/2001/jun08_ventana.html

Scientists Seeking Secrets of 'Lost City'

The remarkable hydrothermal vent structures serendipitously discovered last December in the mid-Atlantic Ocean, including a massive 18-story vent taller than any seen before, are formed in a very different way than ocean-floor vents studied since the 1970s, according to findings published July 12 in *Nature*. The circulation of fluids that forms this new class of hydrothermal vents apparently is driven by

heat generated when seawater reacts with mantle rocks, not by volcanic heat.

No one has previously seen a field quite like this but Deborah Kelley, a University of Washington oceanographer and lead author of the *Nature* paper, says this kind of vent may be common on the seafloor. If so, scientists may have underestimated the extent of hydrothermal venting, the amount of heat and chemicals pouring into the world's oceans and the abundance of life that thrives in such conditions. From News and Events, University of Washington, 11 July 2001,

<http://www.washington.edu/newsroom/news/2001archive/07-01archive/k071101a.html>

Study for Products, Drugs from Sea Bonds Sponge, Bacteria

As an important advance in research aimed at finding natural compounds from the sea for drugs and other products, a team of University of Maryland Biotechnology Institute scientists report in the journal *Marine Biology* on a bacterium that seems to be a clear indicator for health of a marine sponge. The team found that a type of sponge living along the Great Barrier Reef near Australia contains a "culturable" population of almost entirely one strain of bacteria, living in a close relationship with the porous sea animals but not in surrounding waters. From University of Maryland, Biotechnology Institute, 27 June 2001.

http://www.umbi.umd.edu/nande/news/062701_sponge.html

Humans to Blame for Coral Decline

The most important species of coral in the Caribbean have been dying since the 1970s at tremendous rates, and the once majestic reefs are overgrown with algae. The main suspects include human activities, such as overfishing and pollution. Now, paleontologist Jon Pandolfi of the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of Natural History in Washington, D.C. has bolstered the evidence that humans are to blame, by showing that Caribbean reefs have always been inhabited by the same species during the last 220,000 years—but have only recently started changing by providing a baseline

fossil record for coral reefs. From inScight 3 July 2001 <http://www.academicpress.com/inscight/07022001/grapha.htm>

Scientists Find Evidence of Highly Oxidizing Environment Over the South Pole

More than 15 years after the discovery of an ozone hole in the stratosphere over the Antarctic, the remote continent is yielding another atmospheric surprise. A team of researchers led by the Georgia Institute of Technology has found a surprisingly high level of an air-purifying chemical (or oxidizing agent) in the near-surface atmosphere over the South Pole. The finding has implications for interpreting historical global climate records stored in Antarctic ice cores. The researchers will report their findings this fall in *Geophysical Research Letters*. From *Research Horizons Magazine* Spring/Summer 2001.

<http://gtresearchnews.gatech.edu/newsrelease/SPOLE.html>

Research on Extreme Environments in Gulf of Mexico Web-cast in July; Results Could Lead to New Information on Global Warming

A team of researchers, led by scientists at the University of Georgia and Georgia Tech, will travel to the Gulf of Mexico in July and take a tiny submersible to the ocean bottom to learn more about processes that could have a major impact on such issues as the health of the seas and global warming. The cruise will begin July 1 aboard the Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute's research vessel Seward Johnson. Scientists will board the Seward Johnson in Gulfport, Miss., and head for sites in the Gulf. Once there, they will begin a grueling schedule of twice-a-day dives of four hours each on a four-person submersible called the Johnson Sea Link II. Progress of the team can be followed until the end of the project on July 18 by logging on to <http://www.at-sea.org/missions/extremes/preview.html>.

Hydroelectric Power Stations Cause Ecological Catastrophe

Scientists have been concern with the

massive dieout of the *Zostera* eelgrass (*Zostera marina*) that occurred in the White Sea in mid-60s of the 20th century and can happen again. Concerned with the disappearance of the *Zostera*, Russian scientists began to study the remaining swards thoroughly and found out the cause of the eelgrass dieout. It turned out to be the parasite fungus *Labyrinthula*. From InformNauka, Russian Science News Agency, 20 July 2001, http://www.informnauka.ru/eng/2001/2001-07-20-0273_e.htm

PNNL captures picture of fish passage with acoustic camera

If a picture is worth a thousand words, then how valuable is a high-resolution image of fish seen through murky water? Very valuable, according to scientists seeking to understand fish movement near hydropower dams. Recently, fisheries biologists at the Department of Energy's Pacific Northwest National Laboratory deployed an acoustic camera originally designed for the Navy at a dam in the Northwest to study and illuminate their understanding of fish behavior. In its first fisheries application, the camera provided PNNL researchers with some of the best images yet taken of juvenile salmon movement near a dam. From Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, 6 August 2001, <http://www.pnl.gov/news/2001/01-26.htm>

Salmon life stories recorded in strontium

Scientists and natural resource agencies, University of Michigan researchers have developed a method that lets them reconstruct the environmental history of individual salmon and identify the juvenile habitat of an adult fish returning from the ocean to spawn. At the annual meeting of the Ecological Society of America on Aug. 7, U-M researchers Brian Kennedy, Andrea Klaue, and Joel Blum, along with Dartmouth College researcher Carol Folt, have found that the element strontium, relatively common in bedrock beneath streams, accumulates in the bony tissues of Atlantic salmon and leaves a specific chemical signature, depending on the geology of the watershed in which the fish is living. This discovery could reveal whether certain rivers or tributaries produce fish that are more likely to survive their time in

the ocean and successfully make the return trip to spawn in the stream where they hatched. From: The University of Michigan, News and Information Services, 3 August 2001, <http://www.umich.edu/~newsinfo/Releases/2001/Aug01/r080301e.html>

Never Catch Fish in Turbid Water

Alexander O. Kasumyan, Faculty of Biology, Moscow State University, has generalized the results of years of his research work and the data obtained by other scientists and concluded that toxic substances negatively affect fish organs of taste. Fish hunt in polluted water inertly and not effectively, and sometimes stop eating at all. From InformNauka, Russian Science News Agency, 8 March 2001, http://www.informnauka.ru/eng/2001/2001-08-03-0286_e.htm

Restoring Wetlands Much More Than 'Just Add Water'

Wetlands lost to agricultural development can be reflooded with relative ease, but they won't regain their former flora and fauna without a huge effort, according to research presented by Susan Galatowitsch, associate professor of horticulture, and John Mulhouse, assistant scientist in applied ecology, at the University of Minnesota at the Ecological Society of America on August 7. From University of Minnesota, Twin Cities News Service, 6 August 2001. http://www1.umn.edu/urelate/newsservice/newsreleases/01_08wetlands.html

Checking The Condition Of Atlantic Slope Watersheds

The population explosion along the coasts of the United States has put enormous pressure on estuarine ecosystems and their supporting watersheds. To develop the sound science required to monitor these important areas, EA's STAR Grants Program developed the Estuarine and Great Lakes (EaGLE) program to conduct assessments along the Great Lakes, East Coast, West Coast and Gulf Coast. Researchers from Penn State's Environmental Resources Research Institute will lead a consortium in an integrated assessment of the watersheds and

estuaries across the Atlantic Slope, an area that includes New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia and North Carolina. Participants in the consortium include the Smithsonian Environmental Research Center, Virginia Institute of Marine Sciences, East Carolina University, Environmental Law Institute and FTN Associates. From UniScience, 10 May 2001, <http://unisci.com/stories/20012/0510016.htm>

On First Science Cruise Icebreaker Healy Steams to Arctic to Study Crust Formation

The USCGC Healy, which is outfitted as a scientific research vessel, will carry out the Arctic Mid-Ocean Ridge Expedition (AMORE) from late July until early October. The Healy will sail with the German research vessel Polarstern to sample and study the Gakkel Ridge, a little-known geologic feature in the Arctic Ocean. The Gakkel Ridge is the deepest and slowest spreading ridge. It also is the only spot on the globe from which the polar mantle, under the ocean, can be sampled directly. From NSF News, 9 August 2001, <http://www.nsf.gov/od/lpa/news/press/01/pr0166.htm> See also WHOI News Release, 26 July 2001, <http://www.whoi.edu/media/gakkel.html>

I.U.S. Wetland Loss Still Outweighs Gain Despite 20 Years of Progress

Despite 20 years of progress in restoring and creating wetlands, the loss of wetlands in America has not been stopped according to a report, "[*Compensating for Wetland Losses Under the Clean Water Act*](#)," released by the U.S. National Research Council (NRC). From Ohio State Research 26 June 2001. <http://www.osu.edu/researchnews/archive/mitigate.htm>

Scientists Witness Underwater Alchemy

According to Dr Ray Binns of CSIRO, a team of Australian and Indonesian scientists may have witnessed the birth of a gold deposit on the flanks of a submerged volcano bubbling away in waters off northeastern Sulawesi. From CSIRO Media Release,

4 July 2001, <http://www.csiro.au/page.asp?type=mediaRelease&id=UnderwaterAlchemy>

The True Encroacher, Human Or Alligator?

Timothy P. Scott, a crocodilian biologist at Texas A&M University, can tell about the true encroacher. He has been studying crocodilians for more than 10 years and is concerned about their prospects for survival. Scott's group has recently carried out a nutritional study related to farming alligators. Scott found that Vitamin E and Vitamin B1 (thiamine) had distinct effects on alligators' growth. In fact, some diseases are attributed to a lack of these vitamins, and death can occur if those vitamins are absent. "It appears that alligators may actually stop growth permanently if they have no access to these elements early in life," Scott said. "Even if supplements are added after the fact, they may not respond to it at all. From Aggie Daily, 26 July 2001, <http://rev.tamu.edu/stories/01/072601-2.html>

INFORMATION SCIENCE

Bibliographic Control of Web Resources: A Library of Congress Action Plan

Beacher Wiggins, Director for Cataloging, Library of Congress, announces the availability of the draft Bibliographic Control of Web Resources: A Library of Congress Action Plan. This Plan stems directly from recommendations made during the Library's Bicentennial Conference on Bibliographic Control for the New Millennium, November 15-17, 2000. The plan can be viewed on the Conference web site: <http://lcweb.loc.gov/catdir/bibcontrol/conference.html> Comments on the plan should be directed to Judy Mansfield in writing via email at juma@loc.gov or via fax at 202-707-0973. [AC]

NISO Holds Networked Reference Services Workshop

NISO, the National Information Standards

Organization, sponsored an invitational workshop on Networked Reference Services on April 25-26, 2001. The goal for the 25 attendees who were librarians, researchers and software developers was to recommend to NISO the most appropriate next steps for possible standards development to provide interoperable service. The objectives for the Workshop included determining what aspects of digital reference can benefit from standardization, identifying the stakeholders who would benefit from the standard, understanding what existing work has been done that could be a starting point and examining the time frame for development of the standard or set of standards. For further information:

<http://www.niso.org/netref.html>.

Ideal Charter for Low-income Countries Brings Digital Information to Senegal

San Diego, June 28, 2001 - The Université Cheikh Anta Diop de Dakar in the West African nation of Senegal has signed the first licensing agreement delivered through the IDEAL Charter for Low-Income Countries, Harcourt's philanthropic initiative making electronic journals affordable to very poor nations.

Through this license, universities, research centers, and teaching hospitals across Senegal may access the over 300 journals in science, technology and medicine on IDEAL - at <http://www.idealibrary.com>. Along with the Université Cheikh Anta Diop, Université Gaston Berger de Saint-Louis in Senegal is initially participating in the first charter license. As connectivity becomes more widespread in Senegal, a nation of about 10 million, more institutions will take advantage of this licensing agreement.

The IDEAL Charter offers nationwide licenses, meaning that once a license is purchased in a country, any technologically ready and eligible institution there may access IDEAL journals without paying any additional licensing fee. Further details about the charter initiative appear at <http://www.idealibrary.com>.

The Université Cheikh Anta Diop is funding Senegal's IDEAL charter license out of the acquisitions budget of the university's library, directed by Dr. Henri Sene. Dr. Sene commented: "We are glad and very proud to be the first nation to subscribe to IDEAL through the Charter for Low-Income Countries. And we look forward to additional Senegalese institutes coming

aboard this license, and so benefiting from the research advantages provided by IDEAL." Scientific associations currently endorsing the IDEAL Charter include IASTMP (International Association of Scientific, Technical and Medical Publishers), INASP (International Network for the Availability of Scientific Publications), and TWAS (Third World Academy of Sciences). TWAS Executive Director Mohamed H.A. Hassan said: "Your efforts to close the digital divide through making online journals affordable for low-income countries certainly form a worthy goal, one which carries important implications for science and technology across the South." Researchers in poor nations are voicing support for publisher-led initiatives such as the charter. According to Dr. Bruce Dahlman, with Moi University in Eldoret, Kenya: "The need for current, accessible medical information has never been greater in certain African countries. At Moi University's Faculty of Health Sciences, we are developing a family-practice education program in rural areas. This requires ongoing access to authoritative medical information." Thus, we enthusiastically welcome Harcourt's generosity in creating the IDEAL Charter. Resources like IDEAL could tremendously strengthen our ability to gain funding for teaching centres and health clinics. And greater electronic access to scientific findings could indeed transform how we teach and practice medicine in nations facing the most dire need."

The charter initiative continues Harcourt's tradition of innovation. In 1995, Academic Press - a Harcourt company - helped revolutionize the publishing industry by launching IDEAL, an Internet-based resource library for STM researchers. Academic Press is also a founding member of CrossRef - a collaborative linking effort which allows researchers to move with unprecedented freedom and speed through most online literature across a wide range of fields. Today, 71 publishers are participating in CrossRef, and IDEAL journals contain a large number of CrossRef links - immediately taking researchers from reference citations to cited articles throughout the Web. The online library of the Harcourt Worldwide STM Group, IDEAL is licensed in 33 countries by approximately 2,200 academic institutions and industrial and pharmaceutical companies and is accessible to over 10 million authorized users. IDEAL contains 143 journals from Harcourt Health Sciences and 177 from Academic Press, and offers IDEALReferenceWorks encyclopedias and access

to SciVision's informatics products. IDEAL is a registered trademark of Harcourt, Inc. More information about IDEAL and the charter initiative is available at <http://www.idealibrary.com>. Contact: Daria DeCooman, Academic Press, (619) 699-6283, ddecooman@acad.com [AC]

UNESCO and Partners to Prepare Guidelines for Digitization Programmes

UNESCO joins efforts with the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) and the International Council on Archives (ICA) to establish guidelines for digitization programmes for collections and holdings in the public domain, particularly those held by libraries and archives. The guidelines, that are expected to be published at the end of 2001, is intended to serve decision-makers as well as library and archives managers, mainly in developing countries, as a guide for planning digitization projects. In keeping with its constitutional mandate, UNESCO strives to promote universal access to information and to ensure that as many people as possible benefit from the opportunities for sharing knowledge and promoting creativity that the new technologies provide. Libraries and archives as main depositories of information in the public domain are key stakeholders in this area. In 1999, UNESCO launched a new initiative aimed at facilitating access to information in the public domain. Its ultimate goal is to strengthen the public domain of information. Main activities consist in creation of awareness and in providing of Guidelines. UNESCO also aims to link up, through virtual gateways, the various activities being developed at national and international levels, with a view to progressively build a virtual repository for information of a public nature relevant to UNESCO's fields of competence. The Guidelines, which will include an analytical list of completed and on-going digitization projects of information in the public domain, will cover selection policy, conversion policy and techniques, metadata issues, legal aspects, quality control, budgeting, human resource planning, technical needs analysis, development and maintenance of interfaces (websites), preservation of digital contents and project management. Links: International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) <http://www.ifla.org> International Council on Archives (ICA) <http://www.ica.org> Contact: Axel Plathe A.Plathe@unesco.org [AC]

cont'd on page 35

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE CONFERENCES

SEPTEMBER 2001

4-8. Darmstadt, Germany. 5th European Conference on Research and Advanced Technology for Digital Libraries. For further information:

<http://www.ecdl2001.org>

5-7. Lansing, MI, U.S.A. Michigan Library Consortium and the OCLC Institute Knowledge Management: Methods & Systems. For further information: <http://www.oclc.org/institute/calander/location/lansing.htm>

7-12. New Orleans, LA. U.S.A. SIGIR 2001: 24th Annual ACM Conference on Research and Development in Information Retrieval For further information: <http://www.sigir2001.org/>

9-11. Reston, VA. U.S.A. WebSearch University: Power Searching with the Pros. For further information: <http://www.websearchu.com/>

11-13. Petrozavodsk, Russia. Digital Libraries: Advanced Methods and Technologies, Digital Collections. The Third All-Russian Scientific Conference. For further information: <http://rcdl2001.krc.karelia.ru/>

14-18. Lesvos, Greece. Libraries Without Walls 4: The Delivery of Library Services to Distant Users: Distributed Resources - Distributed Learning. CERLIM. For further information: <http://www.cerlim.ac.uk/conf/lww4/>

OCTOBER 2001

7-12. European University Institute, Italy. The Sixth International Summer School on Digital Libraries - Course 3: Electronic Publishing. For further information: <http://cwis.kub.nl/~ticer/summer01>

11-14. Milwaukee, WI, U.S.A. LITA National Forum: Invigorating Innovation, IT Transformation of the Library. For further information: <http://www.lita.org/forum01/index.htm>

14-18. Brest, France. **The 27th Annual IAMSLIC Conference and the 9th EURASLIC Conference**

For further information:

<http://www.nefslibrary.nmfs.gov/2001iamslic/2001home.html>

17-19. Kuching, Sarawak, Malaysia. The 2nd Conference On Information in Asia 2001 (CITA'01).

For further information:

<http://www.unimas.my/fit/cita01/>

18-21. Memphis, TN, U.S.A. Ethics of Electronic Information in the 21st Century Symposium. For further information:

<http://www.memphis.edu/ethics21/>

22-26. Tokyo, Japan. International Conference on Dublin Core and Metadata Applications 2001. For further information: <http://www.nii.ac.jp/dc2001/>

23-27. Orlando, Florida, U.S.A. WebNet 2001: World Conference on the WWW and Internet. For further information:

<http://www.aace.org/conf/webnet/>

24-26. Beijing, China. IEEE Pacific-Rim Conference on Multimedia 2001

<http://research.microsoft.com/~PCM2001>

25. Hanover, NH, U.S.A. *"Web Usability: Does Your Site Work?"* For further information:

<http://www.dartmouth.edu/~biomed/services.html#conf2001.html>

31-4 Nov. Charleston, SC, U.S.A. 21st Annual Charleston Conference Issues in Book and Serial Acquisition. For further information:

<http://www.cofc.edu/cdconference/>

NOVEMBER 2001

1-5. New Orleans, LA, U.S.A. Consortium of College and University Media Centers Conference For further information:

<http://www.indiana.edu/~ccumc/2001conf.html>

2-3. College Park, MD, U.S.A. Library Research Seminar II: "Partners and Connections: Research And Practice." For further information:

<http://www.dpo.uab.edu/~folive/LRSII/index.htm>

3-8. Washington, DC, U.S.A. 2001 ASIST Annual Meeting, "Information in a Networked World: Harnessing the Flow" For further information:

<http://www.asis.org/Conferences/am01.html>

5-10. Atlanta, GA, U.S.A. Tenth International Conference on Information Knowledge Management. For further information:

<http://cikm2001.cc.gatech.edu/>

6-9. Tinian, CNMI. **PIALA Conference.** For further information: <http://www.cnmi.net/piala2001/>

6-8. Pasadena, CA, U.S.A. Internet Librarian. For further information: <http://www.infoday.com/il2001/>

8-9. Ann Arbor, MI, U.S.A. Shaping Interlibrary Loan/ Document Delivery in the 21st Century. For further information:

<http://www.lib.umich.edu/shapingill/>

12-13. Orlando, FL, U.S.A. The Virtual Reference Desk(SM) 3rd Annual Digital Reference Conference. For further information:

<http://www.vrd.org/conf-train.html>

14. Ft. Myers, FL, U.S.A. Database Driven Web Sties. LITA Regional Institute. For further information: <http://www.lita.org/institut/index.html#dbdriven>

14-16. Ft. Myers, FL, U.S.A. Information Strategies 2001, a conference to explore the role of information technology in transforming our universities, the way we work, and how our students learn. For further information:

<http://library.fgcu.edu/Conferences/infostrategies/index.html>

14-17. Minneapolis, MN, U.S.A. League for Innovation in the Community Colleges. Conference on Information Technology.

<http://www.league.org/cit2001/>

14-20. Pasadena, CA, USA. Internet Librarian. For further information: <http://www.infoday.com/il2001/>

29-Dec. 2. Silicon Valley, California, U.S.A. 2001 IEEE International Conference on Data Mining. For further information:

<http://kais.mines.edu/~xwu/icdm/icdm-01.html>

DECEMBER 2001

3-5 Delray Beach, FL. U.S.A. School for Scanning: Creating, Managing, and Preserving Digital Assets Presented by the Northeast Document Conservation Center. For further information: www.nedcc.org

4-6 London, England. Online Information 2001. For further information: <http://www.online-information.co.uk/online/>

6. York, England. Information Infrastructures for Digital Preservation For further information: <http://www.ukoln.ac.uk/events/cedars-2000/>

7-8. York, England. Preservation 2000: An International Conference on the Preservation and Long Term Accessibility of Digital Materials. For further information: <http://www.ukoln.ac.uk/events/cedars-2000/>

2002**FEBRUARY 2002**

6-8. Melbourne, Australia. Victoria Association for Library Automation, VALA2002 11th Biennial Conference and Exhibition, e-Volving Information Futures. For further information: <http://www.vala.org.au/conf2002.htm>

MARCH 2002

17-20. Tampa, FL. U.S.A. Geospatial Information and Technology Association (GITA) Annual Conference 25. For further information: http://www.gita.org/events/02_25_open.html

28-31. Charleston, OR U.S.A. CYAMUS at the Oregon Institute of Marine Biology (OIMB). For further information: Barb Butler, butler@darkwing.uoregon.edu

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL CONFERENCES**SEPTEMBER 2001**

3-5. San Francisco, CA U.S.A. Waves 2001: The Fourth International Symposium on Ocean Measurement and Analysis. For further information: <http://edge.tamu.edu/waves2001/>

3-6. Hermoupolis, Syros 7th Conference on Environmental Science and Technology. For further information: <http://www.cest.gnest.org/>

3-6. Ghent, Belgium. 3rd Fish & Shellfish Larviculture Symposium. For further information: <http://allserv.rug.ac.be/~jdumont/larvi01/index.htm>

4-7. Aberdeen, Scotland, UK. Offshore Europe 200, Oil and Gas Exhibition and Conference. For further information: <http://www.offshore-europe.co.uk/default.htm>

10-14. Munich, Germany. International Association of Hydrogeologists XXXI Congress. For further information: <http://www.agh.geo.uni-muenchen.de/munich2001/>

11-13. University of Sheffield, UK. Changing Wetlands: New Developments in Wetland Science For further information: <http://www.shef.ac.uk/geography/research/wetlands/index.html>

12-14. Bremerhaven, Germany. Ballast water, Waste Water and Sewage Treatment on Ships and in Ports For further information: <http://euleandpartners.com/>

17-21. Beijing, China. IAHR International Association of Hydraulic Engineering and Research. IAHR Biennial Congress. The XXIst Century: The new era for hydraulic engineering and research. For further information: <http://www.iahr2001.iwhr.com>

18-22 Szczecin-Miedzyzdroje, Poland. 1st International Congress of Seas and Oceans. For further information: http://www.wsm.szczecin.pl/en/conferences/kongres/kongr_en.html

21-22. London, England, U.K. Hellenic Institute, .

**THINK CONFERENCE
THINK BREST**

Royal Holloway, University of London
The Greek Islands and the Sea. For further information: <http://www1.rhbc.ac.uk/hellenic-institute/sea.html>

London, England, U.K. Coastlines, Structures and Breakwaters 2001. For further information: <http://www.icenet.org.uk/meeting/furtherinfo.asp?mno=564>

26-28. Rotterdam, The Netherlands. The Institute of Marine Engineers. The Marine Environment: How to Preserve It. For further information: <http://www.imare.org.uk/>

OCTOBER 2001

5-6. London, England, U.K. Institute of Historical Research, University of London. The City and the Sea. For further information e-mail: research@nmm.ac.uk

21-28. Mar del Plata - Argentina. 2001 An Ocean Odyssey - Joint assemblies of IAPSO and IABO. For further information: http://www.retina.ar/2001_ocean/

NOVEMBER 2001

Date unknown. Hamammet, Tunisia. MEDCOAST 2001 - Fifth International Conference on the Mediterranean Coastal Environment. For further information e-mail: medcoast@metu.edu.tr

15-18. Apline, TX USA. 2001 Desert Fishes Council Meeting Information. For further information: http://www.utexas.edu/depts/tnhc/www/fish/dfc/meetings/dfc_meet.html

28-Dec. 3. Vancouver, B.C., Canada. 14th Biennial Conference on the Biology of Marine Mammals. For further information: <http://www.vanaqua.org/events/mamconf.html>

DECEMBER 2001

11-15. Fremantle, Western Australia. Australian Association for Maritime History. Maritime history beyond 2000: visions of sea and shore. For further information e-mail: tull@central.murdoch.edu.au

2002

MARCH 2002

25-29. Aberdeen, Scotland. Benthic dynamics: In situ surveillance of the sediment-water interface For further information: <http://www.abdn.ac.uk/ecosystem/conference/index.htm>

ELECTRONIC LIBRARY

All About Nature: Biomes and Habitats

<http://www.enchantedlearning.com/biomes/>

Learn about the various biomes of the earth from the arctic to a coral reef at this site. Basic information about the climate, plant, and animal life is available along with printable sheets on the various animals. These sheets contain information about the animal's diet, reproduction cycle, and anatomy, plus a picture of the animal to color that would be suitable to include with most reports. Some maps of the various areas are also available. [CL, 19 April 2001] Ponds, coral reefs, oceans, swamps, intertidal zones, arctic, and antarctic are included. There is also an index by type of animal and area of the world. [BA]

CephBase: new version

<http://www.cephbase.utmb.edu/index.html>

CephBase is a relational database powered web site about Cephalopods... Cephalopods are used to model non-vertebrate learning and information processing and are also a critical model organism in many biomedical studies of nerves, retinas, basic physiology and anti-cancer research.

CephBase is designed to be used as a tool for researchers or anyone interested in this amazing class of invertebrates. CephBase contains the following major sub pages: 1) Species Search, - Following Sweeney and Roper 1998 -- is fully searchable by scientific name, common name or synonym. After locating a species of interest, distribution, predators, prey, images, references and many other types of information about that species are

displayed; 2) Image Database, We are scanning our extensive collection of cephalopod images and currently have 300 images online. We will place thousands of the highest quality images from the National Resource Center for Cephalopods (NRCC) online. Images can be searched by species, keyword, photographer, location or a combination of any of the above. All images have a description written by a leading cephalopod expert as well as where the image was taken and other relevant data.; 3) Video Database is scheduled for year two of our grant 4) Reference Database, the reference database contains over 3,000 references. The database can be searched by species, keyword, author or a combination of all three; 5) Researcher Directory, facilitates communication and collaboration with the world's leading cephalopod authorities. 6) Predators Database, 7) Prey Database. [RG]

Database Features: Comparison Charts and Quick-Reference Guides

<http://cybrary.uwinnipeg.ca/resources/db/features/Comparisonindex.cfm>

Compiled by the University of Winnipeg, gives general search characteristics and content of EBSCOhost; Proquest; JStor; Project Muse; ITER: Gateway to the Middle Ages and the Renaissance; Anthropological Index Online; Anthropological Literature Online; eHRAF; ARTFL (French literature); Annee Philologique (Classical literature); Webspirls (general guide); America History and Life; Oxford English Dictionary; Agricola; PubMed; MathSciNet. [BA]

Digital Reference Services: a Bibliography

<http://www.lis.uiuc.edu/~b-sloan/digiref.html>

Bernie Sloan's excellent bibliography on digital reference services bibliography. Recent entries include: Sunday Night Live!—An Experiment in Real Time Reference Chat—on a Shoestring Budget, <http://www.charlestonco.com/features.cfm?id=59&type=fr>; Our Experiment in Online, Real-Time Reference, <http://www.infoday.com/cilmag/apr01/broughton.htm>; Ready for Reference: Academic Libraries Offer Live Web-Based Reference, <http://www.lis.uiuc.edu/~b-sloan/ready4ref.htm> [BA]

Dolphinwise

<http://www.dolphinwise.com/>

"A unique underwater adventure zone, containing wonderful Dolphin and Whale games, wild facts and issues, amazing products and images, fantastic stories and more" Needs Flash plug-in to play interactive teaching games. [BA]

EarthTrends [.pdf]

<http://earthtrends.wri.org/>

Provided by the World Resources Institute (WRI) with assistance from several sponsors, EarthTrends is an environmental information portal, offering searchable databases, data tables, country profiles, maps, and feature articles in ten topical sections. These include Coastal and Marine Ecosystems, Climate and Atmosphere, Agriculture and Food, and Forests and Grasslands, among others. The databases may be searched by country, region, variable, and year. Data tables and country profiles are provided in .pdf format. This slick-looking and fast-loading site is an excellent source of authoritative environmental information for teachers, students, and interested users. [MD v7(22), 22 June 2001]

The end of free

<http://www.theendoffree.com/>

This focused Weblog is devoted to "chronicling free to fee and beyond," a neat stop for those of us who have been monitoring the changes in the Web as services struggle to stay afloat when their grant money or venture capital has been used up. The front page to the site gives a week's worth of dated entries (this week including information on *Salon.com*, *Consumer Reports*, Listbot, Napster, and more. Archives are available from March through the present. [TK v7(30), 17 August 2001]

Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Network (EREN)

<http://www.eren.doe.gov/>

A searchable directory of "over 600 links and access to 80,000 documents" relating to energy efficiency and renewable energy. There is a Tech-

nologies section with information about buildings, transportation, industry, and power. Renewable Energy contains bioenergy, hydrogen, solar, wind, ocean, hydropower, and geothermal. Specialized Resources includes News, Ask an Expert, information for consumers, Financing, States, and more. From the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). [CL, 11 July 2001]

Fish versus Farms

"Fish vs. farmers presents test case for Bush" -- *Christian Science Monitor*

<http://www.csmonitor.com/durable/2001/07/11/p2s1.htm>

"Both Sides Harden in Oregon Water Dispute" -- *Seattle Times*

http://seattletimes.nwsourc.com/html/localnews/134315869_klamath09m.html

"Officials Loath to Act as Farmers Divert Water Meant for Endangered Fish" -- *New York Times* (free registration required)

<http://www.nytimes.com/2001/07/09/national/09KLAM.html?searchpv=day03>

Klamath Basin Crisis

<http://www.fwaa.org/Klamath.html>

Pacific Coast Federation of Fisherman's Associations

<http://www.pond.net/~pcffa/>

US Bureau of Reclamation, Mid-Pacific Region

<http://www.mp.usbr.gov/kbao/>

Water Conservation Policy

<http://www.ci.klamath-falls.or.us/PressReleases/waterconservation2001.htm>

Species Profile: Lost River Sucker

http://ecos.fws.gov/species_profile/species_profile.html?spcode=E052

Species Profile: Shortnose Sucker

http://ecos.fws.gov/species_profile/species_profile.html?spcode=E055

Southwest Oregon's Klamath River Basin was the site of the nation's first waterfowl refuge, declared by President Roosevelt in 1908. Now, a move to protect aquatic life in the Klamath region is the cause of heated dispute among locals and has led the City of Klamath Falls to sue the US federal government for withholding irrigation water. Earlier this year, US Fish and Wildlife ruled that this summer's diversion of water from the Klamath River would threaten the continued existence of the

endangered suckerfish and threatened coho salmon. This ruling, upheld by a federal judge, led the Bureau of Reclamation to withhold irrigation water from more than 1,400 farms. On July 4, a large group protesting this move cut open an irrigation headgate on the Klamath River. Also in the fray are people reliant on the fish -- the Klamath Tribes of Oregon and commercial fishers. The following Websites can help readers examine this multi-faceted debate over water rights and wildlife protection. To catch up on the details of the crisis, check out the first three news sites. For Klamath water project data, history, and updated news items, go to the Klamath Basin Crisis Website, sponsored by the Far West Agribusiness Association. The Pacific Coast Fisheries Association also features the Klamath Basin water crisis on its Website, where you will find information about threatened salmon of the Klamath River and submitted columns and postings of regulations dealing with fisheries legislation. Other informative sites include that of the Mid-Pacific Region Bureau of Reclamation (which ordered the dam closing), the 2001 Water Conservation Policy posted by the City of Klamath Falls, and pages on the controversial suckers, with illustrations and distribution maps, from the US Fish and Wildlife Endangered Species site. [HCS v 7(25) 13 July 2001]

FishHoo!: Fishing Search Engine and Directory

<http://www.fishhoo.com/>

A searchable directory of over 3500 links, with brief descriptions, related to fishing arranged by topic. There are also discussion forums, charts and maps, classifieds, auctions, and more. [CL, 20 June 2001]

Frontiers in the Sea

<http://www.npr.org/programs/refits/>

The online extension of the National Public Radio and National Geographic Society Radio Expeditions partnership. Looks at the U.S. National Marine Sanctuary program and get an inside glimpse into twelve underwater areas protected by the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The Interactive Expedition allows you to travel with our guide to search the Atlantic in the cockpit of an airplane, or below the surface of the Pacific in a submarine. for endangered species like northern right whales and experience a real-life rescue. You can send a postcard to your IAMSLIC friends! [BA]

getCITED

<http://www.getcited.org/>

This site is an ambitious project to facilitate searches for book chapters, working papers, conference papers, and other types of publications and academic research not commonly indexed. The project is off to a running start with over 315,000 identities and 3,250,000 publications indexed, but the site creators are requesting the cooperation of "the entire academic community." Scholars are encouraged to register with the site (for free) and enter in the details of their publications. Anyone may search the database for publications, identities, institutions, or departments, but only registered members may add or edit content. A free database created solely by and for researchers and scholars is an attractive idea and deserves support. It must be noted, however, that like so many other free online services, getCITED is searching for advertisers and sponsors and does not appear to have long-term guaranteed funding. A strong showing of support and interest from the academic community may make this task easier. [MD v7(22), 22 June 2001]

Glacier Image Database

<http://tv11.geo.uc.edu/ice/Image/imageref.html>

A collection of photographs illustrating glaciation and its effects upon the earth's surface. The images are organized by topics such as erosion, the ice margin, and glacial lakes, each of which is further divided into images showing a glacier's process, the deposits created, and the landforms left behind. From the University of Cincinnati's Geology Department. [CL, 11 July 2001]

Global Policy Forum

<http://www.globalpolicy.org/>

Global Policy Forum (GPF) monitors the United Nations' global policy making. Based in New York City, the internationally represented GPF has consultative status at the UN. Their visually simple, information-rich Website is divided into the following subsections: UN Financial Crisis, Security Council, Social/ Economic Policy, NGOs, Nations and States, and UN Reform. The content includes essays from the GPF staff, issue summaries, excerpts from conference presentations, news articles, and reports

from the UN and other government agencies. Other special in-depth sections on the Iraq crisis, international justice, globalization, and additional timely topics are definitely worth a look. Also, check out GPF's What's New section to keep on top of current UN issues -- for instance, this week's What's New contains critical articles and essays on middle east peace negotiation, sanctions against Iraq, and the rumblings of a possible second genocide in Rwanda, among other topics. In addition, the GPF site offers a publications list, numerous links, an electronic mailing list, a search engine, an index, and a virtual visitors center. [HCS v 7(29), 10 August 2001]

Horseshoe Crab Hub

<http://www.knowdeep.org/horseshoe/>

Contains over 50 reviewed links about horseshoe crab. [BA]

Hurricane! 2001

<http://hurricane.accuweather.com/adchurr/index.asp>

This site provides a wealth of information on past and present hurricanes and tropical storms in six geographical regions. Weather forecasts and updates, satellite photos, hurricane "fact files," storm preparation tips, and a list of "retired" storm names are all included. [CL, 11 July 2001]

ILLWeb <http://www.law.northwestern.edu/lawlibrary/illweb/index.htm>

ILLWeb is intended to serve as your "one-stop shopping" gateway-to-the-Internet for ILL practitioners worldwide. It includes links to approximately 500 ILL-related sites all over the world: listservs, professional organizations, codes and guidelines, online tutorials, document suppliers, booksellers and publishers, national libraries, union catalogs, ILL software vendors, as well as informational sites pertaining to copyright, licensing, and relevant computer standards. ILLWeb is intended to be global in scope (although you will undoubtedly detect some U.S. bias -- mea culpa) so please feel free to suggest a site that isn't already included, especially sites in non-English-speaking countries.

It is my hope that this will be useful to ILL librarians in all stages of their careers, from newbies who are looking for basic information such as training aids or ILL codes to seasoned professionals who want the latest information on UCITA or ISO ILL. All comments and feedback welcome - and be brutal because you and your colleagues deserve the very best. [MH]

Inchem

<http://www.inchem.org/>

International Programme on Chemical Safety's (IPCS's) INCHEM "consolidates a wide variety of information produced by a number of international bodies whose goal is to assist in the sound management of chemicals [and] provides a means of rapid access to information on chemicals commonly used throughout the world, which may also occur as contaminants in the environment and food." From this metasite, users can access documents on chemical safety from a host of organizations worldwide. Examples of information that can be found include exposure limits by country, pesticide data sheets, health and safety guides, and physical-chemical data. Most of the subindices are listed alphabetically by chemical name. This is an excellent resource for science librarians, toxicology researchers, or anyone working in the chemical industry. [HCS v 7(29), 10 August 2001]

INFOMINE, v. 4.0

<http://infomine.ucr.edu>

Librarian-built, INFOMINE (est. 1/94) represents the efforts of librarians cooperating and working together for close to eight years. Over 22,000 links to significant, well-organized and well-described Internet accessible databases, journals, textbooks, guides to the Internet for most disciplines, software, reference resources, and conference proceedings, among many other types of resources, will be found. Improvements incorporated in this release include:

For users: Database performance greatly enhanced/Information retrieval is much faster, Full-text searching, Results ranking by relevance, New presentation and graphics, Stemming.

For content builders and system developers: Semi-automatic key word, URL, title assignment;

Record cloning functions to increase uniformity in subject indexing; More indexing term pick lists for uniformity in key word application; Improved duplicate detection; Improved detection of changes in site contents; Improvement of import/export functions; Code rewritten in C++ ; Migrated from Red Hat Linux to Debian Linux. [SM]

Interface Features Chart

<http://www.usg.edu/galileo/interface.html>

Four charts compare the search features (truncation and Boolean searching, etc.), results list, record display, and general features of GALILEO, ProQuest, EBSCOhost, Cambridge, FirstSearch, LEXIS-NEXIS. [BA]

Internet Guide to International Fisheries Law

www.oceanlaw.net

A new (free resource) on international marine living resource law, conservation and management. fisheries, marine mammals and other marine species. It contains large collection of primary materials on the web, a good collection of secondary materials, a massive collection of links (including on all related fields). There is also a discussion list and a monthly news bulletin. (Although the latter requires a - modest - subscription fee). If you have any comments on the site (good or bad!) , please feel free to send them to: webmaster@oceanlaw.net [CH]

IP @ The National Academies

<http://ip.nationalacademies.org/>

This new site from the National Academies highlights their work on intellectual property issues. The heart of the site is the Library section, which provides annotated links to National Academies documents listed either by topic (e.g., Antitrust, Database Protection, International Harmonization) or sector (e.g., Biotech, Software). The site also provides a calendar of upcoming events and an online forum. Users can subscribe to a newsletter to be informed of site updates. [TK v7(30) 17 August 2001]

Lighthouse Explorer Database

<http://www.lhdepot.com/database/searchdatabase.cfm>

Information on more than 1,500 lighthouses around the world. Each entry includes the nearest town; the managing organization, with address, phone, and Web site; height of tower and focal plane; dates established and automated; whether operational; optics and fog signal; directions; etc. Some also have photographs. Browse an alphabetical list or search by keyword, category, or state/country. [CL, 11 July 2001]

The Lizard Island Research Station on Australia's Great Barrier Reef

<http://www.amonline.net.au/lizard/index.htm>

The new web site show the facilities, the scope of past and on-going work, and publication lists. Find detailed information about planning a research visit or a student group trip to Lizard Island. Investigate the Lizard Island Doctoral Fellowship - applications close on 1 October 2001. The Research Station is owned and operated by the Australian Museum [LP]

National Geographic Index

<http://www.nationalgeographic.com/publications/explore.html>

A searchable, citation index to all years of all publications of the National Geographic. [JRI]

New England Aquarium

<http://www.neaq.org/index1.html>

Includes a virtual tour of the aquarium, an evolving list of aquatic Internet resources, teachers resources, women in science, a history of the aquarium and its predecessors, fun facts, Seabits (a monthly electronic newsletter), and information of the rescue and rehabilitation program [BA]

NOAA Photo Library

<http://www.photolib.noaa.gov/>

Includes The National Undersea Research Program (NURP); Paths Less Taken - NOAA at the

Ends of the Earth; National Estuarine Research Reserve System (NERR); NOAA's Ark (Killer Whales and Dolphins, Whales, Seals and Sea Lions, Walruses); Small World (includes pictures of Helens Reef in the Palau Islands, Hiroshima Laboratory, Bird Island on Ohau Hawaii, Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology, Western Caroline Islands, and others). The Coral Kingdom; America's Coastlines Sailing for Science - the NOAA Fleet Then and Now; Fisheries; Sanctuaries; Coast & Geodetic Survey Historical Image Collection; National Marine Fisheries Historical Image Collection. [BA]

Nonindigenous Species: An Emerging Issue for the EPA [.pdf]

<http://www.epa.gov/ow/new.html>

This recently released, two-volume publication from the US EPA includes workshop reports and information on the effects of nonindigenous species (e.g., the zebra mussel, chinese mitten crab, the leafy spurge) on ecosystems and human health. The first volume (127 pages), *Region/ORD Nonindigenous Species Reports*, contains excerpts from the Mid-Atlantic and Great Lakes Regional Nonindigenous Invasive Species Workshops, and the Wetland/Riparian Nonindigenous Invasive Species Workshop, among others, covering issues such as regulating ballast water, chemical control of invasives, and coordinating federal, state, and local agencies. The second volume (64 pages), *A Landscape in Transition: Effects of Invasive Species on Ecosystems, Human Health and EPA Goals*, covers such topics as municipal-industrial water supply, stream runoff, and recreation and tourism in the context of nonindigenous, invasive species. The second volume also presents statements on direct health risks to humans from water-borne invasive species as well as health risks from pesticides used against exotic plants. Other sections discuss Hawaiian biodiversity, preserving native flora and fauna on public lands, and ecosystem stability. The volumes can be downloaded in .pdf format. [HCS v 7(29), 10 August 2001]

OPAL - Online Personal Academic Librarian

<http://oulib1.open.ac.uk/wh/research/opal/>

Since November 2000, the UK Open University Library has been researching the development of OPAL (Online Personal Academic

Librarian), a fully automated online 24/7 reference service for distance students.. Details about the project are posted. [BA]

Palmyra Atoll

<http://www.oneworldjourneys.com/palmyra/index.html>

The site in English and Japanese looks at the Palmyra Atoll, a tiny coral atoll in the vast Pacific Ocean. Preserved in isolation 1000 miles south of Hawaii, Palmyra Atoll is one of only remaining intact coral atoll ecosystems on Earth. You can journey the atoll with the One World Journeys team including writer Terry Tempest Williams, Patagonia founder Yvon Chouinard and wilderness photographer Jeff Foott. There are pages on the history of the atoll and its natural history. [BA]

Panama Canal

<http://www.pancanal.com/>

Excellent site on all aspects of the Panama Canal including the canal watershed, tide tables, transit statistics, new releases, history and photographs, and the effects of widening it to two shipping lanes. In English and Spanish. [BA]

Sea Turtles

<http://www.seaturtle.org/links/>

Provides over 500 links in the areas of Action Items, Art, Bibliography, Cartoons, Conservation, Education, Email and Chat, Farming, Fossils, Government, Health, Indices, Jobs, Legal Issues and Documents, Lighting, Location, Newsletters, Portals, Private Individual Pages, Research, Satellite Tracking, Societies and Organizations, Species, Symposia and Proceedings, TEDS Turtle Excluder Devices. Tags and Tagging. [BA]

The Secret World of Sharks and Rays

<http://www.pbs.org/wnet/nature/sharks/>

This PBS site explores the world of sharks and rays. Gives profiles of the Tiger Shark, the Great White Shark, the Basking Shark, and The Wobbegong. Each page has interesting facts about sharks. Also gives an overview of the sport of shark diving. As

always, there are excellent links to web sites and a list of print resources. [BA]

Spectroscopy Now

<http://www.spectroscopynow.com/>

Wiley Publishing presents this spectroscopy portal, intended to be "a definitive spectroscopy resource on the internet," and "fully interactive 'Virtual Community' -- the preferred forum for expert discussion, debate and the exchange of ideas." Spectroscopy Now encompasses news, features, conferences, book releases, jobs, and directories in a variety of subdisciplines of spectroscopy. From the homepage, users can access specialized sections on atomic, infrared, Raman, UV, mass, NMR, and x-ray spectroscopy, as well as chemometrics. Many of the feature articles and primers are contributed by researchers from both public and private universities and laboratories. Also, Spectroscopy Now links to free articles and preprints from peer-reviewed science journals and news from various professional societies. Anyone interested in spectroscopy should definitely peruse this resource. [HCS v7(30), 17 August 2001]

Teoma Search

<http://www.teoma.com/>

This interesting new keyword search engine sets itself apart by offering three types of returns at once. In addition to the usual individual sites ranked by relevance, Teoma Search also returns topic groups and directory pages, giving users the option to pursue their search on several fronts. [MD v 7(22) 22 June 2001]

White Shark Research

<http://www.marine.csiro.au/mumeez/sharks/>

Scientists at CSIRO Marine Research (CMR) are studying the movement patterns of white sharks in southern Australian waters using a variety of different tags and from the observations of both recreational and commercial fishers. Follow the travels of Neale, a juvenile male white shark about 2.4 metres in length and 150 kg in weight. There is a video of the tagging and links to additional information. In 111 days he had traveled 2900 km at an average speed of 2.85 km/h. [BA]

Worldbiomes.com<http://www.worldbiomes.com/>

Aquatic, desert, forest, grasslands, and tundra -- the latest colors in a trendy clothing catalog? Nope! These are five of Earth's major biomes, which are regions distinguished by their climate, fauna, and flora, presented at Worldbiomes.com. From the site's main page, users follow links to individual pages on each of the biomes. Each biome page briefly describes the biome, presents color photographs, gives a handful of links to topical sites, and suggests related readings (note: clicking on a book title bounces you to a shopping site). Other features of this site include a section for environment and weather news, a discussion board, and more biome-related links. [HCS v 27(7), 27 July 2001]

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Continuing Education

Rutgers' School of Communication, Information, and Library Studies

Rutgers offers online courses for school librarians, through its Professional Development Studies department. Some of the online courses are designed as continuing education for people already working in school libraries, and some are designed for teachers making the transition into the media center. Details about what's being offered in fall are at <http://scils.rutgers.edu/pds/>. In addition, the MLS program at Rutgers has a number of courses that are a mix of online and on-campus, but you have to be enrolled in the MLS program in order to take them.

Autumn 2001 Web-Based Courses from University of Cincinnati's Raymond Walters College

Three courses will be offered during the autumn quarter, which runs from September 20 through December 9:

Introduction to Libraries (28-LBTN-171-701)
3 credits

Acquisitions & Document Delivery (28-LBTN-174-701) 3 credits

Public Services Fundamentals (28-LBTN-175-701) 3 credits

RWC's Library/Media Services Department offers associate degrees and professional certificates in Library Technology to current and prospective library support staff members. It also seeks to provide continuing education opportunities for library staff members and librarians. Our courses are all offered for undergraduate credit only.

You will learn using a Web-based course system that contains audio lectures, class outlines, links to resources, and images on course topics along with an active class discussion board. Instructors will be available via e-mail, chat, phone, and in-person (for local students) to assist you.

For more information on our program and details on upcoming Web-based courses, please see <http://www.rwc.uc.edu/academic/libmedia/lt/>

Designing and Implementing Web-based Training" August, 2001 Web-Based Workshop August 8 & 15, 2001.

This hands-on Web-based workshop will provide experience in designing and constructing several forms of web-based training. The intellectual focus will be on using good instructional design and Web page design principles. Students will develop Web-based training using standard Web pages and free or low-cost communications tools. We will not work with high end multi-media plug-ins or high cost communications tools, although we will review some of these. After an introduction to instructional design and Web design for Web-based training and an overview of the state-of-the-art of web-based instructional technology and its applications, students will be guided through the process of constructing their own web-based training unit. This workshop requires a significant amount of Web-based activities, project work, and readings. Plan to spend at least 12 hours on Web-based work and readings. The 6 hours of scheduled online meeting time is in addition to Web-based work time. Student's working independently will also want to plan for time in communication with the instructor.

Audience: This workshop is intended for trainers who

work in libraries, businesses or other organizations. No Web-based training experience is expected. We will review the basics of Instructional Design for computer assisted instruction. Students should know how to use e-mail. Ideally students should know how to build at least a basic Web page. Part 2 Activities will provide the basic Web page construction skills (options: Netscape Composer, DreamWeaver, WebCT, Blackboard). The minimum Web page construction skills may be acquired by anyone interested by connecting to

<http://www.kovacs.com/basicreviews/basicpage.html>

The Instructor will assist students to use Netscape or Internet Explorer 4.5 or higher to participate in the real-time classes and to interact with the Web-based materials.

Syllabus at <http://www.kovacs.com/webtrain.html>.

Schedule: Students working independently may begin the workshop at any time after August 1, 2001. Optional online live meetings are scheduled August 8 & 15, 2001 Noon-2 EST (11-1 CST, 10-12 MST, 9-11 PST) *Additional meeting dates are optional and alternative meeting times may be arranged by appointment with the instructor. Scheduling in each online live meeting be limited to 5 students per session. Schedule Arrangements for other small groups (minimum of 3) may be made by contacting the instructor. diane@kovacs.com, 877-408-5812 (toll free in U.S. and Canada) or 330-273-5032. Registration and Tuition \$300.00 per person. Registration Form:

<http://www.kovacs.com/register.html>. Instructor:

Diane K. Kovacs - Kovacs Consulting Internet & World Wide Web Training <http://www.kovacs.com>

UCLA Extension Course in Document Imaging - Document Management: Summer 2001, Fall 2001, Winter 2002

For those persons who cannot attend the class, all of the printed class materials are available free at <http://www.ArchiveBuilders.com>

The three day institute will be offered,

•Summer 2001: Thursday, August 9, 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM, Friday, August 10, 8:00 AM to 6 : 0 0 PM, and Saturday, August 11, 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM.

•Fall 2001: Friday, November 16, 8:00 AM to

6:00 PM, Saturday, November 17, 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM, and Sunday, November 18, 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM.

•Winter 2002: Friday, February 8, 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM, Saturday, February 9, 8:00 AM to 6 : 0 0 PM, and Sunday, February 10, 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM.

All institutes will be held at the Downtown Los Angeles World Trade Center, 350 S. Figueroa Street, Suite 100, Los Angeles, CA 90071 (213) 628-9709. The course is generally offered every quarter. Beginning and ending times may change slightly. See <http://www.ArchiveBuilders.com> for a copy of the course description.

This course is for managers who have been assigned to manage a document imaging system or digital library, and must start immediately. This course is designed to assist managers to be more effective in bringing the immediate and long term benefits of document imaging and document management to their organizations and to their organizations' clients, customers, and constituents. Students will gain an understanding of how document imaging can be used and managed in both small and large-scale organizations. Document imaging is the process of taking documents out of file cabinets, and off shelves, and storing them in a computer. This course provides an understanding of the details that there is often no time to review in the rush to implement a system. The course content is intended to be useful to students in their professional work for twenty years into the future and is also intended to be useful for planning to preserve digital documents forever. The course may be too broad for students seeking to learn a specific software application. Students will learn about the technology of scanning, importing, transmitting, organizing, indexing, storing, protecting, searching, retrieving, viewing, printing, and protecting documents for document imaging systems and digital libraries. Image and document formats, metadata, XML (eXtensible Markup Language), multimedia, rich text, PDF (Portable Document Format), GIS (Geographic Information Systems), CAD (Computer Aided Design), VR (Virtual Reality) indices, image enabled databases, RAM (Random Access Memory) based SQL (Structured Query Language) databases, knowledge management, data warehousing, records inventories, retention schedules, black and white, grayscale, and color scanning, OCR (Optical

Character Recognition), destructive (lossy) and non-destructive (lossless) compression, digital signatures and seals, encryption, and disaster planning will be discussed. System design issues in hardware, software, networking, ergonomics, and workflow will be covered. Emerging technologies such as the DVD Digital Video Disk, HDTV (High Definition TV), and very high speed Internet, intranet, and extranet links and protocols will be discussed. The course will include the DVD's role in completing the convergence of the PC and television, the convergence of telephony, cable, and the Internet, the merging of home and office, the merging of business and entertainment, and the management of the resulting document types.

Many professionals including records managers, librarians, and archivists work with document management issues every day. While not limited to these professionals, this course builds on the broad range of tools and techniques that exist in these professions. The class content is designed so that students can benefit from each part of the class without fully understanding every technical detail presented. This course is designed for non-technical professionals. Several system designs will be done based on system requirements provided by the students. System designs are done to provide an understanding of the design process, not to provide guaranteed solutions to specific problems. There is no hands-on use of scanning equipment. The course is designed to improve the ability of non-technical managers to participate in, and to direct, technical discussions. The UCLA Extension Catalog is at: https://www.uclaextension.org/course_listings/BrowseListings.cfm Cost: US\$425. Please call +1 (310) 825-9971 to register by phone. Please call +1 (310) 937-7000 for questions about course content. Please call +1 (310) 825-4100 for enrollment questions. It is recommended that you call the instructor before attending. Instructor: Steve Gilheany, +1 (310) 937-7000

<http://www.ArchiveBuilders.com>

Measuring Library Service Quality: A Special ARL Online Lyceum. October 8 - November 16, 2001

The course will cover the background and theory of measuring service quality, methods to assess and improve service, and the impact of measuring service quality on overall library value to

constituencies. A case study approach to problem solving will provide the content and context for developing and understanding measurement techniques. Cost: \$500 for ARL members, \$550 for nonmembers. In order to participate in this online course, participants must have access to a computer running: Netscape Navigator 4.x or newer; or Internet Explorer 4.x or newer; Windows 95/98/NT 4.0 or newer; or Macintosh OS 7.x or newer, in order to properly support; Java/Java Script; and RealPlayer 4.x in order to run multimedia. For further information: <http://www.arl.org/training/quality.html>

University at Buffalo's Department of Library and Information Studies summer continuing education workshops via the Internet.

A computer with Internet access and a Web browser are all that's needed to access the self-paced instructional modules. Workshops are accessible 24 hours a day, 7 days a week during the posting period. Questions are fielded by the instructor by E-mail. Topics are:

- Analysis of Treaties: June 25 - July 2 or August 4 - 11. Cost: \$55
- Documents Jump Start: July 23 - 30 or August 27 - September 10. Cost: \$95
- An Information Professional's Guide to Web Search Engines: August 6 - 19. Cost: \$90
- [U.S.] Legislative Research: July 23 - 30 or August 27 - September 10. Cost: \$65
- Online Disability Resources: July 23 - August 3. Cost: \$90
- Operating Systems and Networking for Librarians: June 19 - 26 or July 9 - 16. Cost: \$95
- [U.S. Federal] Regulations: July 23 - 30 or August 27 - September 10. Cost: \$55

Full descriptions of workshops can be accessed at <http://www.sis.buffalo.edu/faculty/Robinson/conted/summer01.htm>. For more information contact Judith Robinson, Department of Library and Information Studies, 534 Baldy Hall, Buffalo, NY 14260-1020; (716) 645-2412 ext. 1166; FAX (716) 645-3775; lisrobin@buffalo.edu; <http://www.sis.buffalo.edu/Faculty/Robinson/index.htm>

ARL LICENSING WORKSHOPS

Basic Workshop: License Review and Negotiation, Novi, Michigan, August 13-14, 2001 (A few spaces still available)

Advanced Licensing Workshop, Chicago, Illinois, September 26-28, 2001

BASIC WORKSHOP: License Review and Negotiation Building a Team-Based Institutional Process . This workshop: 1. reviews the legal foundations of license agreements; 2. engages the participants in a review of license terms and conditions; 3. highlights the importance of and present strategies for developing an institutional process for license review, negotiation, and administration; and 4. provides participants with an opportunity to assess and practice negotiation skills.

ADVANCED LICENSING WORKSHOP: This workshop: 1. deepens participants' understanding of license terms and conditions through several hands-on license review exercises including a session with a legal drafting expert; 2. helps participants understand, evaluate, and minimize the risks in licensing electronic resources; 3. provides strategies to participants on how to protect their legal and business interests when working with consortia; and 4. reviews strategies for getting past no in difficult negotiations.

WORKSHOP LEADERS: Angee Baker, Vice President Planning and Strategic Alliances, SOLINET : Trisha Davis, Head, Serials and Electronic Resources Department, The Ohio State University Libraries: Karen Hersey, Senior Counsel for Intellectual Property, Massachusetts Institute of Technology: Mary Case, Director, Office of Scholarly Communication, Association of Research Libraries.

For more information and registration details, see <http://www.arl.org/scomm/licensing/> or contact Mary M. Case, Director, Office of Scholarly Communication, Association of Research Libraries, Suite 800, 21 Dupont Circle, NW, Washington, DC 20036, Voice: 202-296-2296, Fax 202-872-0884 marycase@arl.org

EDUCATION

Library Technician Online Degree

The Community Colleges of Colorado - CCCOnline has an Associate of Applied Science - Library Technician available online. For more information about the degree:

<http://ccconline.org/Catalog/LTNdeg.cfm>,

For more information about CCCOnline:

<http://ccconline.org/>

The Department of Library and Information Studies at the University at Buffalo

Three graduate level courses will be offered over the Internet for Fall 2001 (Aug. 28 - Dec. 18).

See the Distance Learning Courses at for details: <http://www.sis.buffalo.edu/faculty/ellison/ellison.html>

The courses offered this Fall 2001 are:

•**LIS 519: Selection, Acquisition, and Management of Non-Book Materials,** http://www.sis.buffalo.edu/faculty/ellison/Syllabi/519Complete/519_home.html

•**LIS 580: Intellectual Freedom,** http://www.sis.buffalo.edu/faculty/ellison/Syllabi/580/580_home.html

•**LIS 581 - Management of Libraries and Information Services,** http://www.sis.buffalo.edu/faculty/ellison/Syllabi/581/581_home.html

Persons with questions regarding the above courses should contact: Dr. John Ellison at johnwellison@yahoo.com Note: The last day to add a course is September 7, but classes start August 28th

**THINK CONFERENCE
THINK BREST**

IN THE NEWS cont'd from page 21**Radio Waves Stop Marine Pests Dead in Their Tracks**

A new method for killing zebra mussels, which have caused millions of dollars in damage to boats and power plants in the United States, was described Tuesday, 28 August, at the 222nd national meeting of the American Chemical Society. The technique takes advantage of low energy radio waves. "Zapping" zebra mussels with these waves forces them to surrender essential minerals such as the calcium they need to maintain their shells, says Matthew F. Ryan, of Purdue University Calumet in Hammond, Ind., and principle investigator for the study.

Dust from Africa Leads to Large Toxic Algae Blooms in Gulf of Mexico

Saharan dust clouds travel thousands of miles and fertilize the water off the West Florida coast with iron, which kicks off blooms of toxic algae called red tides, according to a new study. The research was partially funded by a NASA grant as part of ECOHAB: Florida (Ecology and Oceanography of Harmful Algal Blooms), a multi-disciplinary research project designed to study harmful algae. The study used satellite and ground based measurements to track large dust clouds leaving Africa on June 17, 1999. From Goddard Space Flight Center 28 August 2001. <http://www.gsfc.nasa.gov/topstory/20010824redtides.html>

Can Spiny Housekeepers Save Beleaguered Caribbean Corals?

In the Florida Keys, scientists have reintroduced several hundred lab-raised *Diadema* to patches of reef overgrown with algae. The goal of this long-shot experiment is to gauge the possibility of reestablishing lost urchin populations to recover healthy ecological balances. This and other experiments to bring back the coral reefs destroyed by the plague that struck them in 1983, From Science News 25 August 2001, <http://www.sciencenews.org/20010825/bob9.asp>

the plague that struck them in 1983, From Science News 25 August 2001, <http://www.sciencenews.org/20010825/bob9.asp>

Rebirth of Aquatic Life after Deep-sea Volcanic Eruption

The rapid revival of life around hydrothermal vents on the floor of the Pacific Ocean after a lava flow had appeared to exterminate it is the subject of an article co-authored by Rutgers researcher Richard A. Lutz in the September-October issue of *American Scientist*. From Rutgers News & Media, 23 August 2001.

<http://ur.rutgers.edu/medrel/viewArticle.phtml?ArticleID=1641>

Scientists Discover New Source of Natural Fertilizer in Oceans

New findings suggest that the deep ocean is teeming with organisms that produce essential natural fertilizers. A research team led by Jonathan P. Zehr, a professor of ocean sciences at the University of California, Santa Cruz, has discovered a previously unknown type of photosynthetic bacteria that fixes nitrogen, converting nitrogen from the atmosphere into a form other organisms can use. The findings appear in the August 9 issue of the *Nature*. From: UC Santa Cruz Press Release, 8 August 2001, http://www.ucsc.edu/news_events/press_releases/01-02/08-08.nitrogen.html

Right Whale Has The Wrong Stuff In Terms Of Buoyancy

The September 7 issue of *The Royal Society Proceedings B* Vol. 268, No. features an article by a team from Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (WHOI) on the right whale which seems to explain this animals' relatively frequent collisions with ships. It was found that right whales, unlike other marine mammal species, were positively buoyant at near surface water depths, where others were negatively buoyant. From: UniSci 29 August 2001. <http://unisci.com/stories/20013/0829012.htm>

New Mimic Octopus Survives By Changing Its Identity

During research dives in Indonesia by Mark Norman of the University of Melbourne in Australia, dynamic mimicry (the ability to rapidly switch between mimicking different models) was observed in a spectacular long-armed octopus new to science. The Mimic Octopus emerges during daylight hours to forage on sand and mud in full view of passing predatory fishes. Its defense is taking on the guise of other animals occurring in this habitat, particularly those armed with poisons or toxicity. The article appears in *The Royal Society Proceedings B* 268(478):1755. From: UniSci 29 August 2001.

<http://unisci.com/stories/20013/0829013.htm>

Fungal Enemy Could Explain Worldwide Amphibian Die-off

Amphibians on six continents — Africa, South America, Central America, North America, Europe, and Australia and Oceania — have been reported as infected by the amphibian chytrid fungus. At this point it appears the fungus is not wiping out amphibian populations but only suppressing them. From Environmental News Network, 23 August 2001

http://www.enn.com/news/enn-stories/2001/08/08232001/fungal_44732.asp

Steller Sea Lions Beleaguered by Salmon Farmers and Commercial Fisheries

The Steller sea lion, an unassuming marine mammal protected under the Endangered Species Act, is facing new threats from salmon farmers and commercial trawlers. From Environmental News Network, 21 August 2001.

http://www.enn.com/news/enn-stories/2001/08/08212001/sealion_44692.asp

Electronic Tags Reveal Transatlantic Migrations and Breeding Grounds of Atlantic Bluefin Tuna

Bluefin tuna tagged in the Western Atlantic with electronic data recording tags are mixing on their feeding grounds but moving to distinct spawning

grounds in the Western Atlantic and the Eastern Mediterranean. The tagging research — a collaboration of scientists from Stanford, the Aquarium and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) — was led by Barbara A. Block, the Charles and Elizabeth Prothro Professor in Marine Science at Stanford and lead author of the Aug. 17 *Science* study. From EurekaAlert 16 August 2001.

http://www.eurekaalert.org/pub_releases/2001-08/su-etr081001.php

New Scripps Monitoring Devices Set to Detect Clandestine Nuclear Weapons Testing

A unique array of listening devices deployed by researchers at Scripps Institution of Oceanography at the University of California, San Diego, is one of the first stations in an important new global network that will detect signals from events as diverse as secret nuclear weapons tests, volcanic eruptions, and hurricanes in early formation. From Scripps News, 22 August 2001.

http://scrippsnews.ucsd.edu/releases2001/hedlin_infrasound.html

Clocking Ocean Circulation Over One Million Years

Scientists at Cardiff University in Wales have clocked the speed of global ocean circulation over some one million years, helping to record how the Earth's climate has changed over time. The report was published in *Nature* 23 August 2001. From UniSci 23 August 2001.

<http://unisci.com/stories/20013/0823012.htm>

Oceans of Power

"OTEC could eventually provide a significant fraction of global energy needs," says Robert Cohen, a Boulder, CO, consultant who was program manager for the Department of Energy's ocean energy program, both by generating electricity and in creating energy-intensive fuels such as hydrogen. From Technology Review 13 August 2001.

<http://www.techreview.com/web/bender/bender081301.asp>